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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 71 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

HITCH IN HAIG-PANT TALKS ?

No Assurance In Terms Of Delhi Resolution?

Leader Leaves For Allahabad To Consult President

TO MEET GOVERNOR AGAIN ON MONDAY

LUCKNOW, March 24.

Pandit Pant soon after his return from the Government House summoned prominent Congress members of the Provincial Congress including Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acharya Narendra Dev, Swami Sampurnanand, and Pandit Balkrishna Sharma and held consultations with them with regard to what transpired at his nterview with His Excellency.

"United Press" reliably understands that there is some hitch over the Governor's giving a satisfactory assurance to the Congress Party leader in respect of the exercise of his special powers and Pandit Pant stuck to it strictly in accordance with the terms of the A.I.C.C. resolution on the subject. The whole of to-day's interview, it appears, centred round this question which formed the crux of the whole problem.

It is surmised the Governor was not in a position to give assurances in terms of the Delhi resolution.

TO CONSULT PRESIDENT

LUCKNOW, March 24.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is leaving to-night for Allahabad to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, and inform him of the result of his to-day's interview with the Governor.

It is understood that Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant is returning to Lucknow on March 29th when he will have another interview with the Governor.

Congress circles opine here that there is a uniform policy being adopted by the Provincial Government and the Government of India is closely watching the reaction in different provinces of these preliminary conversations of the Governors with the Congress Party leaders. No Provincial Governors it is said will give any commitment to the Congress Party Leader without consulting the Government of India and this fact is responsible for making it necessary for the Congress Party Leaders to have another interview before any decision could be arrived at.—United Press.

U. P. MINISTRY TALK POSTPONED

LUCKNOW, March 24.

The Government of the United Provinces has issued the following communique to-day:—

"His Excellency the Governor saw Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant this morning and consulted with him about the formation of ministry. In the end of their conversation, it was agreed that discussion should be postponed and it would be desirable to meet again at a later date".—United Press.

GOVERNOR INVITES "C. R."

Meeting At Govt. House To-day

MADRAS, March 24.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari arrived in Madras by the Grand Trunk Express this evening from Delhi and was accorded a rousing reception by Congressmen and a numbre of pressmen, who later followed his car to his residence.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, however declined to be drawn into any discussion, observing that he had nothing to add to what he had already stated in his interview to the Associated Press.

Questioned regarding his meeting with the Governor, Mr. Rajagopalachari said, "I am seeing the Governor to-morrow. I shall have something definite to tell you on Saturday next."

Soon after his arrival, a letter from the Governor, inviting Mr. Rajagopalachari to meet him at Government House to-morrow at 10 a.m. was delivered to him.—A. P.

SIND GOVERNOR SEES MINISTERS

Hidayatullah Cabinet Personnel

KARACHI, March 24

His Excellency the Governor of Sind granted an interview this dayatullah, who submitted the morning to Sir Gulam Hussain Hinames of Mir Bandehali of Talpur and Mukhi Gobindram Pritamdas, whom he liked to have in his Cabinet.

His Excellency later had conversations with the two Ministers. This settles once for all the personnel of the first Sind Ministry.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Sir Gulam Hussain said.

"A new era is to dawn on Sind within the next few days with the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy. This bold experiment is being made for the first time in the history of this country. If the experiment proves successful, it will achieve the greatest good for the people"—United Press.

BENGAL MINISTRY PERSONNEL

Communique Will Be Issued To-day

CALCUTTA: March 24.

The "United Press" is authorised to state that the Governor of Bengal has accepted the proposal of Maulvi A. K. Fazlul Huq submitted that the first Ministry in Bengal under the new Act should be composed of as follows:—

Maulvi Fazlul Huq, the Nawab of Dacca, Nawab Musharruf Hossain, Mr. Syed Nausher Ali, Mr. Hassan Shaheed Suhrawardy, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, Maharaja Sris Chandra Nandy of Cossim Bazaar, Sir Bejoy Prosad Singh Roy, Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar ,Mr. Prasanna Dev Raikat and Mr. Mukund Behari Mullick, the latter two representing the Depressed Classes.

A Government communique is expected to-morrow.—United Press.

FRONTIER MINISTRY

Problem For Abdul Qaiyum

PESHAWAR, March 24.

Owing to the Hindu-Sikh Nationalists' Non-Co-operation with Sir Abdul Qaiyum, the situation 'vis-a-vis' the formation of a ministry has taken a new turn.

Though several non-Congress Muslims sympathise with the Congress programme, none so far have signed the creed. Doctor Khan Sahib, who arrived last night, expects to secure their co-operation in view of the recent developments.

It is believed that if Sir Abdul Qaiyum informs the Governor of his inability to form a ministry two alternatives will be left; firstly, a non-Congress ministry without Sir Abdul Qaiyum; secondly, a Congress ministry.

The final step will be taken by the Governor on his return from Delhi on March 27.—A. P

"FULFIL THOSE PLEDGES"

Rajen Babu's Reminder To Congress Ministers

PATNA: March 24.

Babu Rajendra Prasad who returned from Delhi last night, in the course of an interview to the "United Press" says that if the Congress does accept office, the Cabinet Ministers, Congressmen in general, people at large and Governors should realise the true import of office acceptance by Congressmen and help the Congress Ministers to fulfil their pledges towards the electorate and misapprehension on the part of any of the above four parties will have undesirable and unexpected repercussions.

It must, however, be borne, adds Rajen Babu, in mind that the task before the Congress legislators is by no means easy. It will become still more difficult if the condition contemplated in the proviso of the resolution is fulfilled and Congressmen are called upon to take office. They will need all sympathy and support that their colleagues inside the legislatures and outside can give them While on one hand they are to do nothing which may even by implication be a little against the Congress policy and programme, on the other hand they have not to miss any opportunity to keep themselves in constant touch with the people.

In conclusion Babu Rajendra Prasad says that Congressmen are not taking office for honour or private gain but only as an opportunity for pushing forward the fight for Swaraj.—United Press.

WHEAT STOCKS FORECAST

U. S. Predicts Continued High World Prices

WASHINGTON, March 24.

In the forecast of the World wheat stocks, July will probably be under normal.

The Department of Agriculture predicts continued high world prices in 1937/38 season with quotations averaging above the previous season in the event of another small world wheat crop, or a small European crop, the Department thinks that the small world stocks on 1/7 will make world production this year a more important price factor than in recent years.—Reuter.

SARDAR & BHULABHAI FOR BOMBAY

Mahatma And Bajaj For Madras

WARDHAGANJ, March 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, and Mr. B. G. Kher left for Bombay to-day.

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj, President-elect, All-India Hindi Sammelan, are leaving to-morrow for Madras.

The All-India Spinners' Association and the 'Gramodyoga Sangh' held meetings to-day under the presidency of Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj respectively.—A. P.

Two Villagers Kidnapped

PESHAWAR: March 24.

Mumash Khel Village, near Bannu, was raided last night and two Hindus were kidnapped; one subsequently escaped.—A. P.

CAUTION TO CONGRESS LEADERS

MADRAS, March 24.

"Office will be accepted by the Congress if the terms of the A. I. C. C. resolution which are plain and simple are satisfied. We do not know to-day if Governors will agree to the terms. Until we know it, I for one, think it is wrong to be 'making' Ministries. I am not built that way" declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar after his arrival in Madras in an interview with the Press in connection with the formation of the Ministry in Madras.—United Press.

THREE KILLED IN 'PLANE CRASH

British Flying Boat Wrecked

LYONS, March 24.

The British flying boat "Capricornus" which was on a maiden flight to Alexandria, is reported to have crashed, colliding against mountains in a snowstorm.

Three were killed and two seriously injured.

The machine has been wrecked. It carried one passenger and five crew.—Reuter.

LINDBERGHS AT JODHPUR

JODHPUR, March 24.

Colonel and Mrs. Lindbergh arrived at 6 p.m. and are staying at the State hotel.

They leave for Karachi tomorrow morning.—A.P.

STOP PRESS.

C. P. MINISTRY

NAGPUR, March 24.

Complete unanimity prevailed at a meeting of the Congress members of the Provincial Assembly held this evening at Dr. Khare's residence. The chief item of discussion was the personnel of the new ministry. As a result of two hours' discussion, the meeting unanimously resolved that in accordance with parliamentary practice, Dr. Khare, the Leader of the Party, should form his Cabinet. It will be remembered that Dr. Khare will meet the Governor on the 26th, in connection with the formation of a ministry.—A.P.

BIHAR GOVERNOR AND SINHA

PATNA, March 24.

The Associated Press is officially informed that the Governor of Bihar granted an interview to Mr. Shrikrishna Sinha, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bihar Legislative Assembly, and requested his assistance in forming a council of ministers.—A.P.

CHARGE AGAINST ITALY.

LONDON: March 24.

The Non-Intervention Committee after a two-hour meeting finally approved the appointment of Supervising Agents under the control scheme.

M. Maisky described the action of the Italian Government in Spain as "one of the most flagrant cases of foreign intervention known to history." He alleged that the number of Italians in Spain in the middle of February was not less than 60,000 and was something akin to an Italian military invasion of a foreign country.—Reuter.

'Congress Meeting Them More Than Halfway'!

BRITISH POLITICIANS OPTIMISTIC

Out To Give Ministers Chance To Carry Out Their Programme

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, March 24.

In political circles the view is taken that with the decision of the Congress to accept office though conditionally the first corner of the new Constitution is turned. There is now a feeling that every effort will be made to give Congress ministers opportunities to carry out their programme for the betterment of the people.

Enquiries made amongst members of the Parliamentary parties show substantial agreement with the views expressed by Mr. Butler on Monday at the India Committee meeting that the Congress decision was a healthy sign of realism which would result in the possibility of the Constitution being tried successfully.

Despite Jawahar's Speech

Despite Pandit Jawaharlal's speech at the National Convention and the decision of the Congress to control ministers, definitely there was an atmosphere of hope in Government circles that the spirit in which the Constitution would be worked would be one of progress and nothing will emerge to stop its free working in the early stages. Of course there was once the suggestion that definite statements should be made by Governors assuring that Reserve powers would be used only when found necessary. But since the A.I.C.C. modified the Working Committee's resolution on the subject it is now considered that Congress has gone more than half way to meet the situation and its decision is the outcome of a genuine desire to take office under the Constitution.

Auspicious Moment

I am told, another factor that has permitted the authorities here to take an optimistic view of the situation is the belief that economic conditions in India were improving and the commodity prices were rising. This is looked upon as an auspicious moment to give Congress a chance to put into effect the doctrine of responsibility. To that extent it is believed, practically all Governors except perhaps Sir Harry Haig will find it easy to work with his ministers with very remote prospects of any constitutional deadlocks.

FORTHCOMING HARTAL

The other matter that engaged the attention of the authorities is the forthcoming Hartal. I believe in order to permit a smooth-sailing of the Constitution, every step has been taken to avoid ugly scenes on the Hartal day, more so because, responsible ministers here do not desire to be reminded of their nasty smell during the impending Coronation festivities At the same time, there is no talk or move to make any special gesture to the Congress in the form of release of 250 Bengal detenus on the first of April as suggested in messages from India. I am assured the Governor of Bengal will not depart from his policy of releasing them in batches when he thinks such releases are advisable.

One ticklish point though of no great importance or significance is the speculation here whether Congress ministers go on strike and observe Hartal on the first of April instead of finding themselves in the secretariat.

Srivastava To Rally Anti-Congress Forces In U. P.

Sapru And Muslim Leaguers Also Associated With Ministers' Move

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

It is understood Sir J. P. Srivastava, Education Minister whose Agriculturist Party sustained crushing defeat in the elections is initiating a new move to rally anti-Congress forces in U. P. It appears clear now that Agriculturist Party will be dissolved and an attempt made to create a bigger front. With this view, Srivastava is proposing to invite a big conference at Lucknow of non and anti-Congresswallas. It is stated the number of signatories to this invitation itself will be very large and the consent of prominent non-Congressmen is being obtained for the purpose.

It is stated that Sir Tej Bahadur has blessed Srivastava's move. The idea, it appears is to have a rally of anti-Congress forces and vested interests with country to counteract the growing influence of the Congress with the electorate. Invitations are likely to be issued to about one thousand persons and the conference is likely to be held on April 4 at Lucknow. It appears Muslim leaguers are falling in line with the move.

CONGRESS FLAG GOES INTO GOVT. HOUSE!

Bihar Leader's "Inconclusive Talk" With Governor

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, March 24.

Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, the Congress leader, had conversation lasting 90 minutes with the Governor this afternoon at three in connection with the formation of ministry. It is reported the conversations were inconclusive. Mr. Srikrishna Sinha drove to the Government House with the Congress flag flying on his car punctually at three. Sentries at gate offered him salute. Mr. Srikrishna Sinha, on return, drove straight to the Congress headquarters where he was closetted with Babu Rajendra Prasad and other Congress colleagues.

Tribesmen Machine-Gunned

RAWALPINDI, March 24.

Report of a serious encounter between some Gurkha soldiers and a party of hostile clans culminating in serious injuries to two Gurkhas has been received here from Asenkhel

It is learnt that fire was opened between members of the clan and a party of Gurkha soldiers when they were going to their quarters after leaving Military piquets. Machine guns are reported to have been used by Government troops as a result of which "enemies" sustained heavy losses.

A number of lorries going from the camp via Razmak were sent back on account of this incident.

A report of a dacoity has been received here from village Kanoh situated in Kulachi territory resulting in the murder of a well-known Shaukar who is reported to have fought valiantly with the intruders. The Shaukar was eventually overpowered and killed with a sharp knife after which the raiders decamped with a booty comprising of gold ornaments and cash. A party of police successfully chased the dacoits resulting in their apprehension.

A report of another dacoity has been received from village Havid where also fire arms were used by both culprits and victims. The dacoits finding themselves in a difficult position withdrew with a small booty. No loss of life is reported. The only redeeming feature of this incident was that local Muslims joined with the Hindu shopkeepers in routing the intruders.—United Press.

"Lawlessness" In Waziristan To Be Suppressed By Special Measures

RAWALPINDI, March 24.

The authorities have taken elaborate measures to cope with lawlessness in Waziristan area. Large reinforcements of police have arrived at Bannu and detachments of Frontier Constabulary have been posted to all strategic points in the area. The number of police posts has been substantially increased in the whole area while several contingents of Police arrived from other districts of the Frontier Province. The police at Bannu have prohibited all motor vehicles passing beyond Domel and Naurang posts after 5-30 in the evening.

WAZIRI SECTION DISBANDED

The Waziri section of the Frontier Constabulary has been disbanded in view of the present condition of the Waziri clans.

Reports of brave resistance by villagers to raiders have also been received. A shopkeeper in Ahmedzai village is reported to have killed two outlaws, but he was himself seriously injured and kidnapped.

The total number of persons kidnapped so far is stated to be between ten and twelve.—A. P.

CHAIR COMES TO MINISTRY'S RESCUE

Fate Of Burma Council No Confidence Motion

RANGOON, March 24.

A motion of no confidence in the present Ministers moved by U Ba Than of the United Party after being debated for about two hours was pressed to division and resulted in a tie of 56 votes. The Speaker gave his casting vote and the motion was declared lost.

The European members and U Tun Pe, a No Party member, remained neutral.

Both ministers U. Pau Tun and Dr. Ba Maw made suitable replies to the points raised.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.—United Press.

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Men with money are seeking to invest in deserving enterprises.

How to reach them you wonder!

To broadcast your needs and to get at people with money the best way is to insert a short advertisement in the classified section of the "Chronicle."

TABULATED ADLETS

Low-Cost Advertisements

INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS under the heading "Automobile" "Bicycles and Motorcycles", "Books and Magazines", "Cameras and Optical Goods," "Dressmaking", "Employment Agencies", "Educational", "Household Furnishings", "Jewellery", "Machinery and Equipment", "Musical Instrument", "Miscellaneous", "Patents", "Radio", "Real Estate", "Situation Vacant", "To Rent", "Travel" "Typewriter", "Wanted Items", etc. are inserted at the rate of ONE ANNA per word and the minimum charge being Re. 1 for 16 words. When special heading is desired Annas four extra will be charged per line

REDUCTION: Until further notice for all bona-fide tabulated adlets advertisers, the following concession is allowed, provided the total number of insertion required in one week is ordered at a time and cash payment is made with the order:

Once in a week ..... Full rate
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HOW TO REMIT MONEY: All postal orders should be made payable to "The Bombay Chronicle" and crossed. The advertiser should send the Receipt Coupon, with the letter containing Tabulated Adlet advertisement All money orders should bear the signature of issuing officer and the stamp of issuing office Crossed cheques are accepted and should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" but insertion of the advertisement will be withheld until cashed Registered post should be used when urrency notes and stamps are sent for payment

NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bonafide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt Box No .. "The Bombay Chronicle". Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above

BOX NO. When Box No. is given to the advertisements of private nature the five words "Box No. ..... "Bombay Chronicle" will be charged for

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LOCAL ADVERTISERS: Can collect replies addressed to their Box No. ..... by producing Cash Receipt at the "Bombay Chronicle" office during working hours, between 11 a.m. to 6 p.m

RESERVED RIGHTS: The management reserves the right to revise any advertisement or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

UNCLAIMED REPLIES: After 30 days all unclaimed replies will be destroyed.

LOSS IN TRANSIT: "The Chronicle" does not assume any responsibility for replies lost or mislaid in transit

REPETITION IN "SENTINEL": Tabulated Adlets appearing in "The Chronicle" will be charged at half the price if inserted in the "Sentinel" same day.

To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Law Graduate capable of doing judicial work and inspection of Hakumats. Applications to be submitted to Dewan, Jaisalmer State in candidate's own handwriting with copies of testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable. (5124)

Wanted two energetic young men, must be graduates of Bombay University to do outdoor calling as representatives. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 2656, "Bombay Chronicle."

Salesman to Secure Orders for an every-day household necessity. Bright prospects for really energetic persons. Apply Box No. 2641, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent physician and surgeon of 20 years experience seeks position. Expert in eye operations, served as medical officer, Blind Relief Association etc. Willing to accept reasonable salary. Write to **Box No. 2696, "Bombay Chronicle".**

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Write to Box No. 2574, "Bombay Chronicle."

Experienced Parsee youth, well-conversant with Accounts work, correspondence and general office routine, seeks employment in Bombay or mofussil as accounts clerk. Willing to work out-door if necessary. Excellent testimonials. Will accept any reasonable salary. Please write to Box No. 2703, "Bombay Chronicle."

15 years' experience in printing business. Hindu, seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvasser. Write to Box No. 2681, "Bombay Chronicle".

Efficient Typist General Clerk, 13 years experience in Bombay commercial firms, seeks situation willing to accept living wage. Write to Box No. 2699, "Bombay Chronicle".

Competent, energetic young man with good experience in docks' and customs' work seeks employment in any firm or office at reasonable payment. Please write to Box No. 2725, "Bombay Chronicle."

First-Class qualified Mechanical Engineer seeks employment in any part of India, Burmah, Assam or East Africa having sound experience of 15 years as a Chief Engineer can best stand for the posts of Boiler Inspector Weights and Measures Warden Power House Engineer, Water Works Engineer, Mill Engineer, Sugar Mill Engineer, Cement Factory Engineer, Ginning and Pressing Factory Engineer. Can immediately join. Please apply to Box No. 2617, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Teacher with ten years' experience in various schools desires immediate position in any capacity. Will accept living wage. Kindly communicate with Box No. 2642, "Bombay Chronicle."

Competent, energetic young man of seven years experience in Engineering outdoor and office works seeks employment in any construction engineering concern. Willing to accept any reasonable salary. Possesses excellent testimonials. Write to Box No. 2708, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ex-Service man can work in any capacity—electrician, store-keeper, clerk, yarn testing master, salesman, cashier, etc. Any reasonable salary will be accepted. Excellent references furnished. Please write to Box No. 2727, "Bombay Chronicle".

Buy your wants through "Chronicle."

Extensively travelled Indian gentleman seeks employment as companion or secretary, knows continental countries and India thoroughly well. Please write, stating your offer to Box No. 2740, "Bombay Chronicle".

Electrical Engineering licentiate with six years' experience in estimating, designing and supervision in railways and in maintenance, construction, meter testing and general superintendence in oil mills seeks immediate employment on any reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2668, "Bombay Chronicle."

In appreciation of "The Bombay Chronicle's" effort to relieve the distressing situation of unemployment, we have received the following letter from: Shrivastavya Bros., 19, Poddar Blocks, Besant Street, Santa-Cruz (B. B. & C. I. Rly.):—

"The methods adopted by you for helping our unemployed brethren are really commendable and deserves appreciations at the hands of all.

Besides we are of opinion that it is the bounden duty of all, those who are in position to help their distressed brethren.

As such we are quite prepared to accommodate unemployed gentlemen sent by you. You can send to us some 12 hands for our commercial enterprise. Out of these 12, six will get Rs. 75 and other six Rs. 20. Appointment will be according to the working capacity of each hand.

We assure you that gentlemen sent by you will be taken by us provided they fulfil the conditions of appointment.

Over and above we are in need of an experienced gentleman in Press line, who can take charge of our Printing concern as Assistant Manager. Besides, we require some canvassers for our Press work. We would be thankful to you, if you will send suitable gentlemen for this line also."

"CHRONICLE"—The Peoples' Own Paper invites applications from those desiring to fill these vacancies.

Ayurvedic doctor with twelve years' experience in the profession seeks any position. Prefer to act as family doctor to some influential families in Bombay or work in any charitable institution. Apply to Box No. 2616 "Bombay Chronicle."

Arts graduate with 8 years of experience in teaching and legal work seeks position in school or in attorney's office. Good reference. Please write to Box No. 2645, "Bombay Chronicle".

Combined electro-mechanical engineer, America and England trained, well versed in Accounts, accustomed to control labour, 15 years experience, highest references, seeks position on reasonable salary. Please apply to Box No. 2700, "Bombay Chronicle".

Typist—Clerk with 15 years' experience seeks situation in any Solicitor's office. Passed London Chamber of Commerce course. Will accept any reasonable salary. Write to Box No. 2651, "Bombay Chronicle."

TO ALL THOSE WHO ARE UNEMPLOYED

"Chronicle" in order to assist all those who are without employment requiring full time or part-time positions, offers to insert an advertisement in the Tabulated adlets columns, FREE OF CHARGE provided the unemployed are married, have been out of job for one full year, and have experience at anyone trade or profession for five continuous years. Only three names will be accepted for free advertisement in any one class of work.

The management reserves the right to revise or refuse any advertisement without assigning any reason for doing so.

Honest and hardworking manager having experience of fifteen years in cinema line and ten years in wine, provision and canteen stores, etc., seeks suitable job. Can furnish excellent references. Please apply to Box No. 2721. "Bombay Chronicle".

Trained librarian, knowing typing, publicity work, salesmanship seeks situation in any capacity. Twenty years of experience. Excellent references furnished Will accept living wage. Please write to Box No. 2669, "Bombay Chronicle."

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET

To Let, Borivli, house or rooms Rs. 75 and Rs. 40. Apply Mr. Nagarkar, opp. Opera House Tram Terminus. (7972).

HILL STATION HOUSE

Large house to let—Khandala. New four sets, bed, bath, dressing rooms, sitting, dining, store-room, pantry, kitchen, three out-houses, sanitary bathrooms, water taps. Close to Railway Station. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 2578, "Bombay Chronicle."

RADIO EQUIPMENT

Philco 11 Valve 1936 A.C. Model. splendid reception, cost Rs. 540. owner going Home. Rs. 250. Apply Box No. 2694, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Promoters of one proposed Indian Life Assurance Company invite suggestions as to its name which must be short, simple & non-sectarian. Reward Rs. thirty for best suggestion. Write Box No. 7968, "Bombay Chronicle."

DEALERS WANTED

To handle tea consignment. Best quality tea in original packing at very reasonable price Only dealers should write for supply straight from the plantations. Write to Box No. 2679 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Wanted—Ellis' Psychology Of Sex similar books, Carrington publications. Art books photos. Murray's Oxford English Dictionary. Ency. Brit. 14th edition. Apply to Box No. 2639, "Bombay Chronicle".

STAMP, ETC.

Wanted—Indian States stamps very old. Will pay cash. Send list and price asked to Box No. 2653 "Bombay Chronicle."

CAMERA EQUIPMENT

One Licca camera F. 3.5 model III for sale. One 9.5 m.m. Baby Pathe projector. One Zeiss Baby Pathe Camera. One Pathe Motocamera. All in good condition. For terms write to Box No. 2623, "Bombay Chronicle."

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

Knake Baby Grand Piano in excellent condition. Apply to Box No. 2710, "Bombay Chronicle."

DOGS, ETC.

Dachshunds for sale. Three highly pedigreed beautifully marked black and tan bitches. Year old bitch same breeding took 4 firsts and one special prize. Apply to Box No. 2679, "Bombay Chronicle."

TOOLS & MACHINERY

For Sale—One 1915 B. & W. Boiler, 100 lbs. pressure per sq. inch, 735 sq. ft. heating surface. Reply stating offer to Box No. 2706, "Bombay Chronicle".

SPORTING REQUISITES

Lyon's .444 Bore Mauser Magazine Rifle. Weight 9 lbs., complete in canvas case with implements and 21 cartridges. Perfect condition and accurate. Price Rs. 225. Apply Box No. 2688, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES

For Sale—Refrigerator, Genalex— 6 cft., excellent condition, still 1-1|2 year's guarantee Rs. 350. Apply to Box No. 2735, "Bombay Chronicle."

FURNITURE

For Sale—Triple Mirror B. G. Dressing Table with Plate Glass top and Dressing Stool; pair Mirror Door Almirahs, Spring Bed, etc., practically new. Apply Box No. 2717, "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS

For Rs. 750 net secures Baby Morris Tourer 4-seater, magnificent engine, condition indistinguishable from new. Apply to Box No. 2697, "Bombay Chronicle."

1934 Singer Sports four-seater in daily use and in first class running order. Apply to Box No. 2674, "Bombay Chronicle."

TAILORING EQUIPMENT

For Sale—Jones Sewing Drop Head Table Machine three drawers, new. Apply to Box No. 2684, "Bombay Chronicle."

JEWELLERY

For Sale—Owner not wishing to retain really beautiful platinum mounted seven diamond cluster ring with diamond shoulders. Apply to Box No. 2730, "Bombay Chronicle."

WOOD WORKS

For Sale—Teakwood partitioning, panelled, 6ft. 6in. high, also upper panelling of glass, approximately 160 running ft., with several teakwood doors. Apply to Box No. 2723, "Bombay Chronicle."

LIVESTOCK

For Sale—B. Ind. Mare (1924), 15.1. Good polo pony and lightweight hunter and pigsticker. Bold and sensible across country. Believed sound, Rs. 800. Apply to Box No. 2682, "Bombay Chronicle."

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	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday the 25th Instant at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

Bombay, 23rd March, 1937.
A. G. GRAY.
Sheriff of Bombay.
5131.

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

"THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 2nd April to MONDAY, the 12th April, 1937, both days inclusive.

An Ad-interim Dividend of Rupees Six (Rs. 6) per share for the half-year ended 31st December, 1936, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House," 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after THURSDAY, the 22nd April, 1937, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays, and 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on other days, to the shareholders on the Register of the Company on 2nd April 1937.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of the shareholders on 21st April 1937."

By order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LTD.—AGENTS.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
23-3-37.
5139.

THE CENTRAL INDIA SPINNING, WEAVING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Friday, 23rd April to WEDNESDAY, the 5th May, 1937, both days inclusive.

AD-INTERIM DIVIDENDS for the half year ended 31st. December, 1936, at the rate of Rs. 12-8-0 per Preference share and at the rate of Rs. 3 per Ordinary share, both free of Income Tax will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 17th May, 1937, between the hours of 11-0 A.M. and 1-0 P.M. on SATURDAY, and 11-0 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (Standard Time) on other week days, at the registered office of the Company "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to those shareholders whose names be on the register on Friday, 23rd April, 1937.

Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of the shareholders on Saturday, the 15th May 1937.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED, AGENTS,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1937.
5138.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RUSTOMJI DARABSHA DUBASH, CURSETJI DARABSHA DUBASH, PHIROZSHA DARABSHA DUBASH and BOMANJI DARABSHA DUBASH have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim or demand against or to the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease, easements or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate lying and being at Carmichael Road, within the Town and Island of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1479 (One thousand four hundred and seventy-nine) square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other land by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 17 and 309 (part) New Nos. 1/88 and 2094 (part) Old Survey No. 81 and New Survey No. 7116 (part) and 7117 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 722 (part) and 1/723 (part) Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed along with other land by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3455 (4) and Street No. 10C and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of R. D. Sethna, on or towards the East and South by other land belonging to the Vendors and on or towards the West by the Carmichael Road aforesaid.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1937.

GAGRAT & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5136.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

I. C. NO. 13 of 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913.
AND
In the matter of the FEDERAL PRINTING AND ADVERTISING CO LTD.
SHEOPRASAD SHARMA and Ors. ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was on the 16th day of March, 1937, presented to the Hon'ble Sitting Judge in Chambers by Sheoprasad Sharma and others creditors of the said Company And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Hon'ble Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 16th day of April 1937 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

AMIN & DESAI,
Attorneys for the Petitioners.
5138.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO

GRAND POSITIVE SALE OF VERY RARE & ARTISTIC OLD BLACKWOOD OPEN-CARVED FURNITURE, MODERN FURNITURE, RICH GLASS, CROCKERY AND PLATEDWARE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Hon'ble Sir Robert Duncan Bell, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., J.P., Home Member to the Government of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on SUNDAY, the 28th March, 1937, at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Sea View," Narayan Dabholker Road, Malabar Hill, very rare and artistic blackwood open-carved furniture and modern furniture of complete dining, drawing and bed rooms and office furniture, such as automatic dining table, chairs, sideboards, pier tables, carved chiffoniers, dinner wagons, drawing rooms chesterfield suites, centre tables, show cases, writing bureau, wooden and iron bedsteads, mirror and panel door almyrahs, dressing tables, dressing chest of drawers, chival glass, card tables, low chairs, writing tables, book cases, easy chairs, teapoys, cane chairs, rich Persian carpets, table ornaments, pictures, rich crockery, glass and platedware, refrigerators, etc., etc.

N.B.—A rare opportunity for those who admire the very best carved blackwood furniture. Inspection invited.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant, of complete Bungalow Furniture, Godrej & Milner Safes, Steel Cabinet, Singer Machine, Chesterfield Sets, H. M. V. Gramophone, Wardrobes, etc.

TO-MORROW

To enjoy Good Friday—
To Forward March for Entertainment with moral come to see—

MANMOHAN PICTURES'
Musical Extravaganza

FORWARD MARCH
FORWARD MARCH

Starring
Indian Fred Astaire
SHYAM SUNDER
with
SARLA (Radio Fame), SNEHLATA, RADHARANI, DAR, PT. BADRIPRASAD, MUNSHI KHANJA

Directed by:
Sjt. MOHANSINGH
who gave you "Fashionable India"

TO-MORROW AT
WELLINGTON
Talkies: Dhobi Talao.

BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

Rs. 100 REWARD

Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

AD-WRITING ASSISTANCE

"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.

For discount .... See Information.

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Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 5th April 1937, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Appointment of Mayor for the year 1937-38.
2. Interpellations.
3. Application for gratuity from a retired scavenger.
4. Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Institute of Public Cleansing, London—Inviting the Corporation to appoint delegates to the Annual Conference of the Institute to be held at Margate in June, 1937.
5. Letter from the Chairman, 'G' Ward Local Committee—Suggesting the establishment of a Free Reading Room and Library in Mahim.

6-7. Letters from the authorities of the (6) Blind Relief Association; and (7) Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

8. Letter from the Gujerati Hindu Stree Mandal—Supporting the scheme formulated by the Schools Committee for the free supply of milk to children attending Municipal Schools

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

9. Regarding a contract to be entered into for the construction of a 30" circular sewer along Belasis Road between Ripon and Lamington Roads.
10. Reporting a transfer of Budget grants sanctioned for payment of ground rent for a plot of the Bombay Port Trust land at Tank Bunder Road.
11. Reporting on the question of preparing a list of slum areas in the City, etc.
12. Reporting that the post of a Chief Clerk in the office of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements) is held in abeyance.
13. Forwarding a consolidated statement of outstanding wheel-tax bills.
14. Forwarding the Municipal Auditors report on the examination of the Main and Ward Office Ledgers of the Assessment and Collection Department for the year 1935-36.
15. Regarding excess in the provision for the work of providing cement concrete slabs and underground pipe drains, etc., at Worli Koliwada.
16. Recommending abolition of the fee for the examination of sputum in suspicious cases of Tuberculosis.
17. Regarding payment of an increased conveyance allowance to Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Water Works Department.
18. Regarding the additional staff required in connection with the extension of the Anti-Tuberculosis activities in the City.
19. Statements of Budget transfers sanctioned finally by the Committee.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

20. Regarding permission for the construction of structures on the compulsory open spaces of plots near the Shivaji Park.
21. Regarding the detailed lay-out and development of the Worli Extension Scheme.
22. Regarding the question of the removal of slums in the City.

Schools Committee's letters—

23. Recommending the grant of the old grade of the 1st Year Trained Teachers to two teachers as a special case.
24. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.
25. Regarding the offer of a donation from the teachers of the Municipal Gujerati Boys' and Girls' Schools for a scholarship.
26. Forwarding Government resolution sanctioning the introduction of vocational training in certain Municipal schools.

Letters from the Commissioner—

27. Forwarding quarterly statements of motor vehicles taxed and exempted.
28. Recommending acceptance of the conditions prescribed by Government for change of user of a plot of Government land at Stable Street, Kamatipura.
29. Recommending appropriation of certain lands in West Chowpatty Estate as open spaces for recreation purposes.
30. Forwarding the monthly Analytical and Bacteriological reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
31. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in February, 1937.
32. Forwarding Municipal Solicitors' opinion regarding the procedure followed by the Schools Committee in making certain appointments.
33. Forwarding quarterly statements regarding the cleansing of drains and sewers in the City.

34-35. Government communications appointing (34) Mr. M. A. Dabholkar and Mr. Husein A. Baigmahomed; and (35) Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole and Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale to be members of the Standing Committee and the Improvements Committee, respectively.

36. Letter from the President, Thana Municipality—Thanking the Corporation for reducing the charges for water supplied to his Municipality.

37-38. Letters from (37) Mr. Abu Baker Haji Eisa; and (38) Mr. Cosman Sobani—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolutions on the deaths of (37) Mr. Haji Eisa Haji Oosman Poonawala; and (38) Mr. Haji Yusuf Haji Esmail Sobani.

39-40. Letters from (39) Mr. Punjabhai Thackersey; and (40) Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—Applying for leave of absence from the meetings of the Corporation.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

41. Submitting a statement of undisposed of references before the Committees of the Corporation.
42. Submitting a list of Corporation Resolutions awaiting reports from the Commissioner.
43. Submitting a return of attendance of Councillors at meetings of the Corporation, the Standing Committee, the Improvements Committee and other Committees and Sub-Committees, etc., during the year ending the 31st March 1937.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

44. Regarding the question of naming a road near Lower Parel Station as "Gipstores".
45. Regarding the construction of a pumping station near Ruby Mills, Mahim.
46. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act for regulating the maintenance of pauper lunatics resident in the City.
47. Regarding the provision of more play-grounds in the Dadar-Matunga and Wadala Estates.
48. Regarding the appointment of a permanent Assessor and Collector 'vice' Mr. N. S. Kowshik, retiring from 3rd May 1937.
49. Regarding the amendment of the Municipal Act for imposing restrictions on Councillors who are lawyers.
50. Regarding the adjournment of Corporation meetings on motions for condolence, etc.
51. Regarding the question of the sub-division of Wards in the City, etc.
52. Regarding the working, reorganisation, etc., of the departments under the Deputy Municipal Commissioner (Improvements).
53. Regarding the question of financial assistance to the Corporation for loss of income due to the abolition of Town Duty on Cotton, etc.
54. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.
55. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.
56. Further consideration of a Proposition expressing opinion in favour of starting a Municipal infirmary.

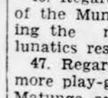
Notices of Motions—

57. From Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi—For obtaining a report from the Law, etc., Committee on the advisability of reserving a prominent part of the Municipal Head Office or of the Museum for preserving the records of meritorious performances done by any citizen of Bombay.
58. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For requesting the Commissioner to take immediate measures for improving the condition of house gullies in the City.

By Order of His Worship
the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd March 1937.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha O. S. K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva	Departure
Koshin Maru	25th Mar	26th March
Borneo ,,	27th ,,	6th Apr
Buyo ,,	25th ,,	10th ,,
Naples ,,	8th Apl.	15th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th ,,	23rd ,,
Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	26th May
Fukuyo ,,	6th ,,	13th ,,
Mantai ,,	10th May	25th ,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf:—
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road.)
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN."

PROBLEM OF PURE FOOD SUPPLIES

How Co-operation Has Helped I. L. O. Study Of Western Methods

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Till very recently, nutrition problems and the importance of evolving a balanced dietary attracted but little attention in this country. But latterly, the inertia observable in this sphere has begun to give way to increasing interest on the part of social workers, medical men, Government authorities, and a small section, at least, of the general public, thanks mainly to the lively interest taken in the subject by the Marquess of Linlithgow. While the efforts in this field have however been mostly confined to endeavours to ascertain the nutrition values and vitamin contents of the different items of food figuring in the dietary of the Indian people, little or no efforts have hitherto been made to evolve means for guaranting the adequate quantity and wholesome quality of the foodstuffs placed at the disposal of Indian consumers.

Modern hygienists do not, therefore, confine themselves, in the present state of scientific knowledge, to determining the composition of the food ration of a man according to age, occupation, climate and other considerations. They take care to be equally insistent on the need of assuring to consumers the quality and genuineness of the food products placed at their disposal, that is to say, of obtaining and giving a guarantee that such products comply exactly, uniformly and constantly with definitions established with precision and scrupulously observed.

The recent enquiry on nutrition problems jontly undertaken by the Health and Economic Organisations of the League and the International Labour Organisation laid special stress on this point, and at the 20th session of the I.L. Conference held in 1936 a resolution adopted on the nutrition of workers emphasised the desirability of the I. L. Office collaborating with the League of Nations "in studying the activities of all institutions and organisations, both public and private, which are endeavouring to find the means of guaranteeing the constant and wholesome quality of foodstuffs placed at the disposal of consumers." The publication under review collates the results of an enquiry into the subject recently conducted at the request of the I.L.O. by the International Committee for Inter-Co-operative Relations, and furnishes valuable information on the methods adopted in the progressive countries of the West to ensure purity of food supplies to promote international standardisation of the technical analysis and control of foodstuffs, and to set up standards of reference and specifications for grading food of all kinds according to quality.

CO-OPERATION WORKS WONDERS

To understand better the problems involved, it is perhaps necessary to visualise them in relation to a few articles of food, for instance, fruits and butter. How is it possible to secure that from numerous orchards and pastures scattered all over the surface of the globe and cultivated by an army of individual producers, apples, or oranges of the same variety, quality, colour etc., and butter of an identical chemical composition, taste and smell shall week by week and year after year, be put not only on the local and regional, but even on international markets? Similar problems crop up with regard to the whole wide range of foodstuffs—milk and all dairy products, eggs and poultry, meat of all kinds, kitchen vegetables, tinned and dried fruits, honey, etc.

The study explains in some detail how the difficulties incidental to the efficient control and standardisation of such a bewildering variety of foodstuffs are minimised to a great extent in the countries of the West by the fact that in these countries agricultural organisations constituted largely on a co-operative basis, are responsible for a large part (often for the greater part) of the production and marketing of certain important foodstuffs, while consumers' societies are the commonest organised form of popular food distribution.

*The Co-operative Movement and Better Nutrition—International Labour Office Studies and Reports Series B (Social and Economic Conditions) No. 24. Geneva 1937, Price Re. 1|-, pp. 66. Obtainable in India from the International Labour Office, New Delhi.

"Naturally THIN"

AT LAST I'VE FOUND THE WAY TO ADD POUNDS QUICKLY!

Men & Women

2 Ways in 1 to Add Weight *Quick!*

Amazing Concentrate of Minerals and FOOD IODINE Adds Flattering Extra Pounds on Thin Men and Women Where all Else Fails. WITHOUT THE USE OF DRUGS

Thin, run-down, prematurely ageing people by the thousands—even men and women who are "Naturally thin"—are surprised and delighted with this easy way to put on healthy needed pounds quickly. Gains of 15 to 20 lbs.—in one month—5 lbs. in a week—are reported regularly.

VIKELP brand Tablets, containing a mineral concentrate from the sea—get right down to the cause of thin, underweight conditions and add weight, through a "2 ways in 1" natural process.

First, their rich supply of easily assimilable minerals stimulate the digestive glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in your daily diet. Second, FOOD IODINE in "VIKELP" Tablets is a mineral needed by the vital organ which regulates metabolism—the process through which the body is constantly building firm, solid flesh, new strength and energy. A further action of this FOOD IODINE is the reguation of the thyroid and other internal glands, disturbances of which cause such systemic disorders as goitre and rheumatism. Three "VIKELP" Tablets contain more iron and copper than a pound of spinach or 7½ pounds of fresh tomatoes; more calcium than 1 lb. cabbage; more phosphorus than 1½ lbs. carrots; more iodine than 480 lbs. of spinach. Whatever you've tried before, try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve this way. "VIKELP" costs but a few annas a day to use and will bring you new health, youthful energy and vigour as well as freedom from nervousness. Ailments as listed below are relieved or disappear entirely.

HOW "VIKELP" TABLETS PRECIOUS MINERALS INCREASE YOUR WEIGHT & IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH

Its rich Supply of	Corrects
Iodine ..	Goitre, Nervousness, Skinniness, low vitality, skin diseases, faulty metabolism.
Iron	Anæmia, Headaches, weakness, asthma.
Copper ..	Anæmia, loss of vigour.
Calcium ..	Stomach trouble, rickets, excema, Impaired teeth during pregnancy.
Phosphorus ..	Mental exhaustion, subnormal growth.
Sodium ..	Stomach trouble, rheumatism, kidney and bladder disorders.
Potassium ..	Acidosis, heart disorders, constipation.
Magnesium ..	Underweight, skin diseases.
Sulphur ..	Constipation, blood and liver disorders, nervousness.
Manganese ..	Anæmia, gout, general debility.

These minerals work in conjunction with each other

VIKELP
HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

If your dealer cannot supply you send Rs. 2/12 for 100 tablets or Rs. 5/4 for the more economical 225 tablet size to Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 34B, Contractor Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THANA DT. POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Fifth Session To Be Held At Ambernath On April

The Thana District Congress Committee has decided to hold the Fifth Thana District Political Conference at Ambernath in the Kalyan Taluka on 4th April 1937. Invitations are being sent to most of the All-India Leaders, and it is expected that many will attend the Conference.

It is also proposed to hold a Swadeshi and Agricultural Exhibition at the time of the Conference. A big Cattle Show will be arranged by the Gorakshan Mandal of Badlapur. Thousands of peasants will be flocking to Ambernath to attend the Conference. Swadeshi Manufacturing Firms are requested to apply for accommodation for Stalls to the Secretary, Exhibition Committee, Thana District Political Conference, Ambernath as early as possible. No fee or rent will be charged for opening Stalls in the Exhibition. Ambernath is 38 miles from Bombay on a direct Motor Road and is the next Station from Kalyan on the Bombay-Poona Line. The site of the Exhibition is hardly a couple of minutes way from the Railway Station. All other correspondence should be made to Mr. P. V. Paranjpe, President, Kalyan Taluka Congress Committee, Ambernath.

FREE NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR POOR ADULTS

City Social Workers To Approach Schools Committee

The Nami Education Society has been founded by some young social workers of the Bombay Presidency with a view to start Night Free Schools in the premises of the Municipal Day-Schools for the benefit of the poor and backward class adults. The office is at 53, Patka Manzil, Sandhurst-Parel Road Crossing.

The Schools Committee has been asked for due sanction between the hours 8-30 and 9-30 p.m.

The Annual membership Fee has been kept only Rupee One so as to give all youngmen an opportunity to participate in the enterprise. The Society will conduct a monthly magazine. Philanthropists and advocates of free and Compulsory education should communicate with the General Secretary of the Society and help it with their donations.

BHULABHAI TO GO TO OOTY

COONOOR, March 22.

It is understood that Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Leader of the Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly, will be spending some time in Ootacamund during the coming season.

Shrimati Ansuya Ben is also expected in Ootacamund for a few days' stay.—United Press.

A thrilling DAY'S SPORT

FINAL DAY

7th DAY SPRING MEETING

MARCH 27th

TEN RACES

FIRST RACE 2 P. M.

SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACE DAY FROM COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE.

REDUCED ADMISSION RATES	
1st Enclosure Gentlemen	Rs. 3.
Ladies	Rs. 2.
2nd Enclosure	Rs. 1-4

(All prices inclusive of tax.)

FOR HEALTHY SPORT AND PLEASURE VISIT THE

BOMBAY RACES

Nerve pains vanish with

Genasprin

Two tablets of Genasprin in water will give you immediate relief from headache, neuritis, neuralgia and all fever and rheumatic pains. Genasprin soothes the nerves but cannot disturb the digestion or the heart. It is absolutely pure and has no harmful after-effects.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.

GENASPRIN the SAFE BRAND of ASPIRIN

Manufactured by GENATOSAN LIMITED, LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.
Not touched by hand during making or packing.

Bengal

for

BETTER LIGHT.

Swadeshi—
Supreme—
Sunlight—
Effect—

Manufactured by
Bengal Lamp Works Limited, Calcutta.
Agents:
U. D. PATEL & CO., 11, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

DANGERS OF IMPURE BLOOD

The root cause of most diseases is impure blood.

If you suffer from Skin Disease, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Trouble, Boils, Rashes, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Painful Joints, etc.— you MUST remove the CAUSE by purifying the blood. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the foremost and genuine blood purifier, healer and tonic. It will restore your health and vitality.

CLARKE'S
ORIGINAL
BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE
BLOOD MIXTURE
REG. TRADE MARK

In LIQUID OR TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

Local Agents : CAMA NORTON & CO., Medows Street, Bombay.

Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

The safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Danger In Handling Of Explosives

Chief Inspector Of Explosives In India Submits Annual Report

The Director of public Information writes:—

Attention is drawn to the danger of the public of ignorance in the handling of explosives by the Chief Inspector of Explosives in India in his annual Report published to the Government of India.

Commenting on a serious explosion in which 12 persons were killed and 4 were injured in Bombay, the Report states that the dangers arising from the use of mixtures containing potassium chlorate and sulphur were again emphasised.

The premises in this particular case were unlicensed and there was no doubt that the mixture was being used for the manufacture of fireworks with a complete disregard of elementary safety precautions.

Under the heading "Cylinders containing compressed or liquefied gases" the Chief Inspector of Explosives states:—

Cylinders To Be Painted

"I have brought to the notice of the Authorities concerned that the regulations requiring cylinders to be painted a distinguishing colour, are not being complied with. This is definitely a dangerous practice and is liable to lead to the mixing of cylinders containing different gases, and to increase the dangers of handling and transport."

I suggested that the railway servants concerned be instructed to advise consignors of compressed gases that they must comply with the regulations, and that after say six months, no cylinders not painted with the distinguishing colours and bands will be received."

In conclusion the Chief Inspector states that a very large number of enquiries had been received during the year from District Officials, private individuals, firms, Port authorities and Railways

Though little is heard of this Department, its contribution to public safety may be judged by the number of inspections carried out by inspectors though this is only one aspect of its activities.

During the year practically 2,500 inspections were made which involved the travelling by four inspectors of nearly 74,000 miles. The Chief Inspector of Explosives, for example, was on tour for 139 days, travelling 22,449 miles, visiting Assam, Punjab and Burma oil fields, and the ports of Calcutta, Cocanada, Bombay, Karachi, Madras, Rangoon, Chittagong, Cochin, Mangalore and Vizagapatam.

APPRECIATION OF NARIMAN'S ATTITUDE

Special Meeting Of Corporation On March 30

The following requisition has been sent to the Mayor of Bombay in connection with the supersession of Mr. K. F. Nariman from provincial legislative leadership!

We the undersigned members of the Corporation request Your Honour to call a Special Meeting of the Members of the Corporation at an early date in order to enable members to give expression to their feelings of appreciation of the attitude taken up by Mr. K. F. Nariman regarding the leadership of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Haji Hasham Ebrahim, Jos. Alban D'Souza, Gulam Husein A. Single, S. C. Cambata, E. Moses, D. G. Tendulkar, Keshao Ganesh Tambe, S. K. Bole, R. F. Munshi, B. S. N. Cooper, M. C. Javle, D. Cawasji, Dadiba N. Saher, M. E. Serang, Mohamedally Allabux, Mohanlal M. Desai, G. G. Morarji, Sultan M. Chinoy, Poonsey H. Meisheri, Malini B. Sukthankar, V. D. Govindjee, Erachaw R. Hirjibehedin, A. P. Sabavala, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, M. M. Killedar, D. S. Babrekar, Chimanlal Manchubhai, Husein A. Baigmohamed, Gunvantlal V. Kapadia, Jethmal Narandas.

In pursuance of the above requisition, a Special Meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay is called, for Tuesday the 30th March, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN).

Yesterday I reported on the meeting of the Thana Local Board, today a correspondent writes to tell me about the meeting of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board held recently.

At this meeting, writes my correspondent, the budget for the year 1937-'38 was passed under the chairmanship of Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla, the President.

Mr. Barfiwalla in reviewing the financial position of the Board said there was no difference in the income and hence he had not cut down the expenditure of the previous year. The Board, he said, was doing its best to improve the condition of the roads, water supply, primary education and medical relief.

The statement of income for the next year is as follows:—Rs. 36,000 from cess on land and excise revenue; Rs. 7,400 from quarry and limestone fees and royalty; Rs. 42,000 from toll and ferry receipts and Rs. 15,000 as Government grant towards water supply.

The expenditure incurred was:—Medical relief and vaccination Rs. 16,000; education Rs. 15,000; communications and water supply including the cost of a building for the Board Rs. 89,000; refunds to the Municipalities Rs. 8,000 and Miscellaneous Rs. 1,500 with an estimated balance at the end of the year of Rs. 26,000.

INDIA'S AGRARIAN PROBLEM

(Continued from page 6)

force of law. As conditions differ, separate manuals on the subject for each province would prove more useful and popular.

Comparative Study

(3) The agrarian problems with which we are faced are in no way peculiar to this country. They have with minor variations, arisen elsewhere and been successfully tackled. A comparative study of these problems while broadening the outlook is also a helpful factor in their solution. For instance, the manner in which landlordism has been abolished has differed in Ireland, France, Russia, Germany, Italy and Spain. There was a time when feudal conditions akin to those still prevailing in large parts of our country existed in all these countries. It can, therefore, be a very instructive thing to know how feudal lords were replaced by the present body of small cultivating proprietors in the continental countries of Europe or by collective farmers as in Russia. Problems of rural credit, land taxation, economic holdings and rural education can also be likewise studied and interesting results obtained.

(4) Though the number of people interested in the movement of agrarian reforms is growing, there is not a single periodical which can be called the mouthpiece of the movement. The need for a periodical of the kind cannot be over-emphasised which should be a forum for the discussion and exchange of views on agrarian problems and also contain a faithful record of events relating to the progress which the agrarian movement is making in the country.

(5) Finally, the number of such people must be very large who as rural workers, politicians, legislators, and members of local bodies have constantly to deal with the innumerable needs and difficulties of the rural population. They would gladly welcome and seek information on matters interesting them provided facilities for giving the same are available. The establishment of information bureaus for the performance of these functions at each provincial centre is long overdue.

Drawbacks such as these conclusively prove that the agrarian movement in the country at present is badly lacking in an intellectual back ground. What practical steps should be taken to provide it with one would be pointed out in the concluding article.

Elaborate preparations are being made in Radhanpur for the investiture of His Highness the Suba Saheb Shree Mir Azakhanji, Nawab-Designate of Radha pur, as a first class Ruling Chief. The investiture will take place at a ceremonial Durbar at 8 a.m. on April 7 in the Kacheri Hall, near Rajyagadhi.

MATERNITY WORKERS IN SESSION

Sir Mangaldas Mehta On Importance Of Exchange Of Views

Welcoming the new members to the Post-Graduate session, arranged under the auspices of the Bombay Obstetric and Gynaecological Society, Sir Mangaldas Mehta, in his Presidential address, said, "Through our society we can keep in touch with our colleagues and exchange views as uptil now there were no opportunities for all of us in Bombay and the mofussil to come in direct contact with each other, this session will serve to achieve the object in the best possible way."

He further added that the Society would be of great use to those members, who were connected with various Maternity Homes and Infant Welfare Centres as it would give them some practical lessons as to how such institutions are organised and managed.

Alluding to the recent criticisms that have been levelled against this line of work, he said, "We use these services more for spreading knowledge than actual work in houses." In the end he pointed out the benefits that mothers, especially of the poorer classes, had derived through such institutions.

'Bon Voyage' To J. G. Shah

The Insurance Representatives' Society of Bombay were 'at home' to a prominent member Mr. Jamnadas G. Shah on Tuesday evening to wish him 'Bon Voyage' on the eve of his departure to Europe. It was a pleasant function and was well attended.

Mr. Mhatre the President of the Society and Mr. Oza the Secretary on behalf of the members paid a tribute to Mr. Shah for his work in Life Insurance Business and wished him a happy and instructive tour.

The President presented to Mr. Shah on behalf of the Society a silver cup as a token of remembrance and good wishes of the Society on his tour.

Mr. Shah thanked the Society for their kindness and good wishes and assured the members that the Society will be foremost in his thoughts when he visits leading Insurance Houses abroad.

POLAND-PALESTINE AIR MAIL SERVICE

POLAND: (By Mail).

On the 15th March a trial air mail service between Warsaw and Palestine was run, and it is now announced that a regular air mail service between Poland and Palestine will commence from April 5 next.

The enterprise has been undertaken by a Polish Air Line and there will be three flights per week.

On the 10th March, there took place at the Military Headquarters in Warsaw, the ceremony of presentation of the Japanese Order of "The Rising Sun" to Marshal Rydz-Smigly.

This high honour was bestowed by the Emperor of Japan on Marshall Rydz-Smigly on the day he was created the Marshal of Poland. The ceremony was performed by Minister Ito, Chief of the Japanese Legation in Warsaw, assisted by the Japanese Military Attache and members of the Legation, in the presence of the Polish Minister for War, Chief of Staff and other high military officers. In the evening a banquet was given by Minister Ito in honour of Marshal Rydz-Smigly.

The Polish Government has ordered the issue of a new series of postage stamps with the photograph of Marshal Rydz-Smigly, the Marshal of Poland.—A.P.

THE NEW INSURANCE BILL

(Continued from page 6.)

existing Managing Agencies to an early end. (After the expiration of three years from the commencement of the Act Section 24).

(12) In order to secure fair treatment for Indian Insurance companies operating in foreign countries, power is taken to subject the nationals of a foreign country to any restrictions that are imposed in that country on Indian Insurance Companies operating there. (Section 48).

(13) Certain proposals are put forward, aimed at checking the practice of rebating and payment of excessive commission. (Not exceeding 40 per cent. on the first year's premiums. Sec. 33).

(14) Provision is made for licencing of insurance agents. (Section 35).

(15) The administration of the Act will be carried out through the Superintendent of Insurance, who will normally be the Government Actuary.

These are, in short, the main features of the Bill and we shall discuss some of them in detail in this series of articles.

(To be Continued.)

On guard against the heat

One Anna per package

NO matter what the heat, Wrigley's guard you against its attacks. It defeats hot-weather langour caused by dry palate and a parched throat. Keep the mouth cool and sweet—the natural way—with Wrigley's. Particularly beneficial after eating, drinking or smoking. Famous doctors recommend and use it. Absolutely pure.

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S. N. POCHKHANAWALA
Managing Director.

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which had a continuous run of 20 weeks in Madras and which stood as Second Best picture in Madras Film Ballot

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Get gay... with your favorite stars as they take their "love on the run" in the year's merriest romantic escapade!
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GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

Grand Opening Performance of Bombay Season at BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE on SUNDAY, the 4th April at 3-30 p.m.

EKACH PYALA

by late R. G. Gadkari

Booking at the theatre on and from MONDAY, the 29th MARCH, daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Book your seats in advance to avoid disappointment.

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Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains:—

"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have really and truly been in agony when I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room at night, no more being short of breath when working. Digestive Rennie Pastilles have ended all that. How you can get so many ingredients in one pastille puzzles me. Two weeks ago my mother was suffering with acute pains. My husband took her a few Rennie Pastilles, and she had great relief. Thank you for finding so great a remedy!"
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Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start.* And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

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If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Sud 14, 1993
Muslim: Moharrum 11, 1305
Parsi: Meher 21, 1306
Hightide: 11-15, 23-31
Lowtide: 5-13, 17-14
Sunrise: 6h 39m.
Sunset: 6h 51m.

Public meeting in honour of Chief Scout (Lord Baden-Powell), Governor presiding, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 5-30 p.m.

S S "Narkunda" with mails from London of the 11th instant due at 4 p.m.

Friday, March 26.

Good Friday: Public Holiday
Banks closed

Saturday, March 27.

Easter and Holi: Public Holiday
Banks closed.

S. S. Maloja with London mails sails at 1 p.m

Monday, March 29.

Easter: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY KANNADA CLUB

Under the auspices of the Club, there will be a social gathering at the Juhu Royal Hotel at Juhu on Friday the 26th instant.

PUBLIC LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Zarthoshti Theosophical League, Mr. Sorabji Navroji Kanga, B.A. will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Subject: Comparison of Zoroastrian Philosophy of Farohars with Plato's Ideas. Dr. Irach J. Taraporevala, B.A., Ph.D., will preside.

TO HONOUR CHIEF SCOUT

A public meeting in honour of the Chief Scout and Chief Guide will be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall today at 5-30 p.m. in the distinguished presence of His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Brabourne, G.C.I.E., M.C. who will preside and Lady Brabourne, the Chief Guide will speak.

BRAHMIN CHORASI COMMUNITY

At the Managing Committee of the Bombay Gurjar Brahmin Chorasi community held on Saturday last, under the presidentship of Mr. Laxmishanker Devshankar Trivedi the resignation submitted by Mr. Madhavlal Makanji Bhatt, Chairman of the Committee was accepted, and Mr. Laxmishanker D. Trivedi was appointed Chairman pending election at the next annual general meeting.

ALIGARH OLD BOYS

A meeting of the Aligarh Old Boys Association of Bombay was held on the 21st March, in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, at which the following office-bearers were elected for the coming year.

1. Mr. M. K. Azad, Bar-at-Law, Hon Secretary.
2. Dr. K. A. Hamied, Honorary Treasurer.
3. Mr Hafiz-ur-Rahman, Honorary Joint Secretary.

It was also decided at the meeting to arrange for a dinner of the old boys to celebrate the Sir Syed Day. Due to certain practical difficulties, it has now been decided to have an 'At Home' instead. The latter has been fixed for the 3rd April. Old Boys all over the presidency, intending to join the function should communicate with Mr. Hafiz-ur-Rahman, 114, G. M. C. Hostel, Bombay, 8. 'At Home' charges will be Rs. 1/8 per head and guests will be allowed.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Swing Time" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EMPIRE—"Love on the Run" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"Wolf's Clothing" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Daughter-in-Law" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Millionaire" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Jungle Queen" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Izzat" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Plainsman" Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dharmaveer" Time as usual
REGAL—"3 Smart Girls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Sonhera Sansar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WELLINGTON—"Nari Raj" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST-END—"Flower Girl" Time as usual

'G' WARD D. C. C.

The extra-general body meeting of the 'G' Ward District C. C. was held on Sunday the 21st instant at 4 p.m. and passed the rules and regulations of the 'G' Ward D. C. C. as approved by the B. P. C. C.

Immediately afterwards the annual general meeting was held, when the following were elected as members of the Council:—

J. R. Deo, D. B. Gupte, G. S. Kanthi, G. J. Patel, B. N. Amberdekar, D. D. Mathure, Dagdu Palse, Nageshrao Shenoy, Bhailalbhai Patel, Bhalchandra Raote, G. R. Kadam, S. R. Walimbe, V. S. Phadnis, J. T. Dave, Tajuddin Fakir Mahomed, R. S. Deshpande, B. T. Rane, Krishna Nair, Mahendrasing Sharma, Jagdeo Shankar Sharma, Rumacharya Sharma, Sitla Prasad, T. C. Nagarkar, G. N. Kamat, N. N. Menon and the following four are also additional Ex-Offico members of the Council, Sjt. I. S. Patel, Sjt. V. M. Nagwekar, Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar, and Sjt. Charles Mascarenhas.

After electing the above members for the current year the accounts for the year 1936 were placed before the meeting and passed unanimously. A vote of thanks to Mr. Chhotalal H. Shah of M/s. C. H. Shah and Co., auditors for doing the auditing work free of charge was also passed and re-elected him for this year also.

The meeting then passed resolution rejoicing over the unconditional release of Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose and praying for his early recovery from illness as also a resolution.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Earl and Countess of Ronaldshay, Sir John and Lady Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Wright, Major and Mrs. Pam and Miss Nugent arrived at Government House on Wednesday

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne lunched with the Members of the Bombay Hunt at the Race Course and afterwards attended the Hunt Gymkhana Race Meeting on Wednesday.

POSTAL NOTICE

It is hereby notified for general information that the Telephone Revenue Accounting work now done in the office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, will, with effect from the 3rd April 1937, be done in the Central Telephone Revenue Accounting Office, Delhi. All cheques in payment of telephone bills should, therefore, with effect from the 23rd March 1937, be drawn in favour of the local Postmasters. From 23rd March 1937 all correspondence usually addressed to the Postmaster-General, T. R. A. Branch, Bombay, should be addressed to the Accounts Officer, Telephone Revenue Accounting Office, Delhi.

MAKE 1ST OF APRIL A GIGANTIC SUCCESS!

Workers Must Be In The Forefront!

Bombay, Wednesday.

Under the joint auspices of B. P. T. U. C., B. P. C. S. P. Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, Bombay Peasants Propaganda Committee, Bombay Students' Progressive League, two public meetings were held this evening at Naigaon Kohinoor Mills Chawls and Kurla. Coms. Bhise, More, Bhogale, Oak at the first and Coms. Jambhekar, Suryavanshi, and Khate at the second spoke.

The speakers explained to the workers, the different clauses of the constitution and why the constitution is being condemned by the whole nation as a charter of slavery. The tremendous success at the polls of the representatives of Congress and T. U. C. was fully interpreted with respect to the present economic and political situation of India. In the wake of the election success, the Indian people, the speakers said, are marching towards 1st of April which, the workers keeping themselves in the front ranks, must be made a gigantic success.

P. E. N. ANNUAL MEETING

The third annual general meeting of the India Centre of the International P. E. N. Club of writers and editors was held on Monday afternoon at the home of its founder, Srimati Sophia Wadia, in Narayan Dabholkar Road, Malabar Hill.

The P. E. N. Club has over 150 members in India, of whom about one-fifth reside in or near Bombay. Out-of-town members attending were Mr. V. K. Vaidya of Bhavnagar, Editor of "Manasi," a Gujarati quarterly and Principal R. R. Dwivedi of Anand College, Dhar.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided. The chairman and Messrs. N. K. Bhagwat, S. A. Brelvi, A. A. A. Fyzee and R. P. Masani were re-elected unanimously to the Managing Committee for the coming year, to serve with the "ex officio" members, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Srimati Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. Ramananda Chatterjee and Srimati Sophia Wadia. Mr. R. B. Allbless, R.A., G.D.A., was elected to serve again as Honorary Auditor.

The proposal to institute a class of Life Members was discussed but decision was postponed to a future meeting.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE FOR P. E. N.

Mrs. Sophia Wadia mentioned the desirability of more frequent members' meetings to promote the friendliness among writers and editors which is a major aim of the P. E. N. in all countries.

She spoke also of the International House for the P. E. N., on the Champs Elysees, the munificent gift of the French Government, which will be opened formally when the International Congress meets this year. The date has not been set, but the place of meeting has been definitely changed from Rome to Paris, due partly to this gift of a headquarters building in the latter city, and to the Paris International Exposition.

The next public meeting under the P.E.N. auspices was announced for Tuesday, the 6th of April, when Professor N. K. Bhagwat, the Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, will lecture on "Currents of Thought in Pali Literature."

After the formal proceedings, members and guests assembled on the terrace for friendly conversation while a light collation was served.

"HUSEIN DAY"

Lady Hormazdyar Dastur To Preside Over Sunday Meeting

Under the auspices of Ladies' Husein Day Committee, an inter-communal public meeting will be held to commemorate Husein Day on the 28th March 1937 in Kesar Baug at 4 p.m (S.T.), Dongri, when well-known lady speakers belonging to different communities will speak on the "Message of Husein." Lady Hormazdyar Dastur will preside.

Intercommunal Commemoration On Saturday

The Husein Day Committee has decided to observe inter-communal commemoration of Husein Day on Saturday the 27th March at 8-30 p.m., at Kaisar Baug, Dongri, to which members of all communities are cordially invited.

This year it has been decided that any one who desires to become a member of the Husein Day Committee can do so by paying at least a fee of rupees 2 on payment of which sum he will be given, by way of distinction, a badge. The badges are obtainable from the Committee's Office in Chuckla Street.

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CLAUDE HULBERT
GORDON HARKER
In a riotous comedy

"WOLF'S CLOTHING"
With all the thrills of the Secret Service.

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

MUSIC BY JEROME KERN

DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. THE RUSH IS GREAT
SUNDAY extra SHOW 10 A.M. Book in ADVANCE. 'Phone 41561

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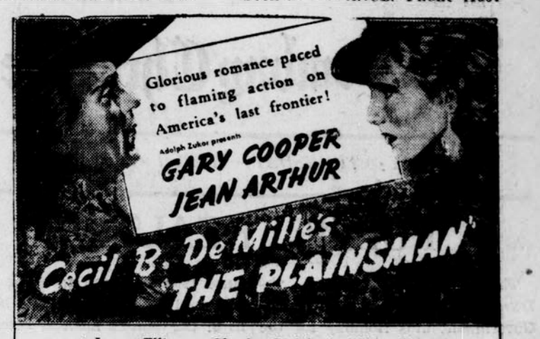

with James Ellison • Charles Bickford • Helen Burgess
Porter Hall • Directed by Cecil B. DeMille • A Paramount Picture

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8 BEAUTIFUL GIRLS!
12 TALENTED ARTISTES!

EXOTIC DANCES!

Spectacular Stage Settings! Russian Songs! Selections from "SYLVIA"!

NEXT SATURDAY AT

THE CAPITOL

DAILY AT 10 P. M.

Extra 6-30 p.m. Matinees on Saturday, Sunday, Mon. & Thursday.

Popular Prices: Rs. 3-6, 2-4, Re. 1-2 and Annas 9.

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.

REVIVAL of SHIRLEY TEMPLE'S HITS!

SAT. 27TH—
"LITTLE COLONEL"

SUN. 28TH—
SELECTION OF SHIRLEY'S
2—REEL COMEDIES—

MON. 29TH—
"CURLY TOP"

From SAT. MARCH 27th DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE
IN HER LATEST PICTURE
"STOWAWAY"
AT THE
REGAL

Plans Open!

GODREJ Household TOILET SOAP

COMBINES IN ITSELF

BEST QUALITY & LOW PRICE

A new variety of Godrej Toilet Soap, has been just placed in the market. It combines in itself the lowest price compatible with the best quality available. The cakes are especially made very large in order that the soap may serve truly as a Household Soap in the middle class and in fact in all large families in India.

The soap is perfumed with very delicious scent which is sure to be liked very much especially by all women and children.

GODREJ HOUSEHOLD TOILET SOAP is the only soap that is specially designed to cater to the household in every part of India.

ASK YOUR DEALER TO SHOW YOU A BOX TO-DAY.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1937

PUBLIC HEALTH

The Annual Report of the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay for the year 1935 abounds in valuable statistics of the great importance and interest. But it is a pity that the statistics are not analysed and explained with the thoroughness they demand. The figures are plentiful enough and striking features are duly noted., but the report does not do justice to the deeper causes of the phenomena of public health. In one place we find that the general health of a district is fairly good as compared with others, as, for instance, Kanara. But in another place we are startled to find that the infant mortality of the district is the highest in the Presidency. The anomaly demands an explanation, but none is found or even attempted. To our mind a good part of the explanation is the utter inadequacy of milk in the district in consequence of the deplorably inadequate grazing facilities provided by the Government.

High Death Rate

The death rate for the Presidency in the year under review was 25.56 per thousand of the population, as against 25.42 for the previous year and against 25.32, the quinquennial mean. In every other province in India except Assam there was a decline in mortality during the year, but, unfortunately, there was an increase in Bombay. Even absolutely considered, the death rate of Bombay is very high, the infant mortality in particular being very high. That is ascribed to a number of diseases but a deeper analysis might show that the ultimate causes are malnutrition consequent on poverty, bad water and inadequate medical relief. Epidemics like Cholera and Smallpox continue to take away thousands of lives and the mortality due to these two was higher in 1935 than in most of the years since 1900. It is sad to think that it should be so despite the benefit of the world's medical research of several decades. But if the vitality of the underfed people is low, and the water supply is bad and medical relief of any kind is utterly inadequate, what can medical research avail the poor millions in the villages? The saddest part of the report is about infant mortality. There were during the year under review 132,244 deaths of infants under one year, giving a ratio of 163.87 per 1000 registered births as against a ratio of 167.37 in 1934. The percentage of infant mortality as compared with total mortality was 23.72 in 1935 as against 23.57 in the previous year and against 18.5 for the quinquennium 1915-1919!

A Vast Problem

The problem of improving public health in a poor country like India is indeed a vast and baffling one. We doubt if much can be done to solve it unless the poor millions get enough good food to maintain their vitality against the ravages of malaria and other common diseases, unless a plentiful supply of pure water is ensured to them by the enterprise of local bodies with due assistance from Government, and unless medical relief is made available to remote towns and villages. All the means considerable expenditure. But the expenditure is essential and even a small amount can be made to go a long way if in respect of medical relief, Ayurvedic, Unani and Homoeopathic systems are utilised to a greater extent than they have been so far Much can be achieved if some subsidy is given to duly qualified practitioners in these systems as also in allopathy, who are willing to serve the remoted towns and villages. Indeed, the whole question of public health needs to be most seriously considered by the Government and the public alike.

Muslim Ulemas' Lead

Gradually but very surely the pretensions of the Muslim League are being exploded. This is inevitable. The so-called "programme" of the Muslim League cannot carry conviction for the simple reason that imitations are never genuine. When Muslim League speak of "mass contact" they do so in the patronising and unreal language of the British champion of British rule in India. They talk "mass" and think the upper class. That is why young Muslims find themselves disillusioned as a Delhi statement so openly confesses. Nor are we surprised that some members of the Muslim League Council "who pleaded the cause of patriotic Muslims could not reconcile Mr. Jinnah and his followers". But we welcome all this disillusionment. And we are particularly glad that it shows signs of being widespread. Indeed, according to another Delhi report, the Congress President's references in his address to the Convention has stirred into responsiveness the distinguished body of Muslim divines. The leaders of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema have had heart-to-heart talks with Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal with a view to bringing the Muslim masses into the Congress fold. The Jamiat-ul-Ulema is a patriotic body, almost all of its members having undergone sacrifices in the cause of India's independence and we rather think that their going into Mr. Jinnah's parlour was an unfortunate case of losing the way. Thanks to Mr. Jinnah's non-stop rush to dictatorship of Muslims at the expense of Muslims themselves, they have begun to wonder whether they are not unconsciously abetting a crime against the cause of the country's independence and against the mass interests of the people. We hope the time is not far distant when they will come back to the Congress. For, given good-will on both sides and a lively realisation of the common objective and obligations, we do not anticipate any serious difficulty in an achievement satisfactory to the Ulema and not prejudicial to the interests of the Nation. Meanwhile we welcome the appeal of Mufti Kifayatullah, Maulana Sajjad, Maulana Ahmad Saeed and their colleagues to the Mussalmans to take their proper part in the anti-Constitution Hartal. As these leaders point out "the New Constitution does not satisfy any section of the people in the country and as it is anti-national and retrograde in character", self-respect demands a demonstration in protest. And it is the duty of Muslims as much as their other fellow-countrymen to vindicate their self-respect.

Indians In South Africa

The position of Indians in South Africa seems to be getting almost intolerable, to judge from the revealing article on the subject by Mr. P. S. Joshi, written on first-hand knowledge and published in our columns yesterday. Three danger signals, he says, foretell a coming crisis and, if the Government and the people of India are not vigilant enough, will bring about "an unprecedented calamity". The first danger signal, Mr. Joshi points out, is the Asiatic Bills, which directly aim at the forfeiture of Indian properties purchased by the non-Indian wives of Indians, who are termed concubines".

Secondly, in the name of slum clearance, numerous Indians will have their homes demolished and will be driven to segregated areas, and the municipalities concerned will not put up buildings for Indians on the slums to be demolished but will "provide decent housing for Europeans at the expense of Indians". Finally, the Marketing Bill is expected to be enforced on racial lines and to affect adversely over 20,000 Indian farmers in Natal. Altogether, the situation appears to be extremely grave. And it is necessary for the Congress Party to take up the matter at once in the Legislative Assembly.

THE NEW INSURANCE BILL

Its Main Features

(By Sjt. Manibhai Desai.)

The law relating to insurance in British India was enacted, for the first time, in 1912. It was, in certain respects, amended in 1928. But with the tremendous growth of life assurance business during recent years and the development of other forms of insurance, in our country, the need of comprehensive legislation was keenly felt on all sides. The Government of India, therefore, appointed in 1935, Mr. Sushil Sen, a Calcutta solicitor, to go into the question of revising the law of insurance. Mr. Sen, after examining the material available to him, submitted his report to the Government of India, which was considered in detail by a small committee of eminent insurance men, in Autumn of 1936. The Government then put their proposals in the form of a Bill, which was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 26th of January, 1937.

What The Bill Contains.

The Bill, as framed, makes very important changes in the existing law, and contains new provisions of a drastic nature. As the preamble states, it is a Bill "to consolidate and amend the law relating to the business of insurance." But before we enter into a detailed discussion of the main provisions of this "enactment", it is advisable to take a bird's eye view of the same. The Bill is divided into 4 parts and 6 schedules comprising 52 foolscap sized printed pages. Part one contains mostly, definitions of words, such as actuary, insurer, life insurance business, etc. Part II, deals with provisions applicable to insurers. Part III, embodies rules applicable to Provident Societies and Part IV contains miscellaneous provisions. These, in all, make up 91 sections of the Bill. The six schedules embody the regulations and forms for the preparation of balance sheet, of profit and loss accounts, of revenue accounts, regulations for the preparation of abstracts of actuaries' reports and requirements applicable to such abstracts, regulations for preparing statements of business in force and requirements applicable to such statements, and lastly, the rule as to the valuation of the liabilities of an insurer in insolvency or liquidation

Main Features.

According to the statement of Objects and Reasons, the Bill provides, "inter alia," for the following matters:—

(1) It increases the supervision, exercised over all concerns, transacting insurance business of whatever kind in British India, whether these are indigenous or external ("foreign") companies, represented in India by branches and agencies, and treats agents acting for Lloyds' underwriters on the same basis as such branches or agencies.

(2) Registration formerly unnecessary except for Provident Insurance Societies, is proposed for general application, and the principle of exacting deposits, hitherto applied to only indigenous companies, transacting life insurance business has been similarly extended.

(3) The amount of deposit has been increased with the object of more effectively discouraging the formation of companies inadequately financed and where the business of life assurance is to be carried on, a minimum net sum of Rs. 50,000 is required as net working capital. (Section 5).

(4) Provision is made for full disclosure of information, required to ensure sound principles of finance and management.

(5) Powers to enforce punctual submission of returns and to ensure their accuracy, and additional powers of inspection of insurance companies are taken.

(6) External companies are required to keep in their principal offices in British India, the accounts and other documents by which their returns concerning their business in British India can be checked.

(7) Certain restrictions are imposed on the investment of funds of insurance companies, and external concerns are required to keep a portion of their assets invested in Indian Government Securities (Section 23).

(8) The existing provisions of law relating to winding up of insurance companies and to the amalgamation and transfer of insurance business, have been enlarged.

(9) Provisions have been inserted to regulate the assignment and transfer of policies of life assurance and the making of nominations.

(10) Power is given to companies to pay into Court moneys due under a policy, where there is a difficulty in securing a proper discharge.

(11) It is proposed to prohibit the employment of Managing Agencies in future and to bring

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

India's Agrarian Problem

Lack Of Facilities For Its Scientific Study

By MOHANLAL, Member Servants of the People Society. II.

It must be confessed that the agrarian studies are at present in a state of hopeless neglect and of very little aid in the furtherance of the agrarian movement.

Facilities for the study of agrarian problems are almost non-existent in the country. Though the Government professes to be the spokesman of the dumb millions, yet it has not seen its way to establish a single institute of research exclusively devoted to the study and survey of the numerous problems, political, social and economic, peculiar to the huge rural population. The same is also true about our Universities, not one of which so far has realised the necessity of founding a chair of agrarian economics in a country predominantly agricultural. As compared with lakhs and lakhs which Provincial Governments are spending on agricultural education and on wasteful schemes of rural reconstruction, their utter lack of provision for a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the peasantry is extremely deplorable.

Official Publications

The available literature on agrarian questions cannot consequently be of a very high order. The most voluminous contribution, of course, on the subject is that of the Government, which has published a large variety of books dealing with rural conditions, that is, Gazetteers, revenue manuals, settlement reports, and land revenue administration reports. As basic material for carrying on agrarian researches these books are invaluable, for they contain some very useful information on the history, geography, caste, people, administration, land tenures and land revenue system of the tracts surveyed. Unfortunately, the object behind their publication has been the administrative convenience of our British rulers. They are, therefore, badly lacking in the scientific touch which is indispensable for having a comprehensive grasp of the agrarian problems of the province to which they relate.

Non-Official Publication

Next in order of importance are the village surveys which have become a fashionable piece of research undertaken by the Universities and the various economic associations. The more well-known of these are the pioneer surveys made by Dr. Mann and his associates in the life and labour of Deccan villages and similar surveys subsequently undertaken more particularly by the Board of Economic Inquiry, Punjab. In their own way these surveys are undoubtedly useful as they add to our stock of information about the economic life of our villages. Quite unlike the commissions of inquiry which are appointed to survey and report on specific problems, their scope of inquiry is, however, too general and field extremely narrow, being a village only. By their very nature they are, therefore, incapable of taking a broad view of the agrarian issues confronting the peasantry.

General works on the agrarian economics of the country are almost a rarity and the number of really good books can be counted on finger ends. Of late, however, eminent economists like Prof. Brij Narain, Radha Kamal Mukerjee, C. N. Vakil and K. T. Shah have written a lot on agrarian problems and stimulated public interest in them. But there is no denying the fact that both on the popular and scientific sides the available literature is extremely deficient in some very important directions.

Shortcomings

Some of the glaring short-comings which are too obvious to be ignored are:—

(i) No popular movement of reforms can succeed unless it has got a history or speaking legally a case made out. The movement of agrarian reforms in our country badly lacks one, as an authentic agrarian history of India has still to be written which would trace the evolution of land tenures, tenancy laws, and land revenue system and also contain a critical review of the changes wrought in the practice of agriculture and life of the rural population by railways, canals, and growth of modern commerce and industry. For a vast country like India, with conditions so much differing from province to province and even between the various tracts of the same province. the writing of an agrarian history is no easy job. It is, however, worth the labour if the foundations of agrarian reforms are to be surely laid. Considering the diversity of conditions special to each province it won't detract from the utility of the task if such histories are attempted on provincial basis.

(2) Provincial agrarian histories however, cannot prove handy for understanding the present day working of the land system. The only tolerable book available on the subject is Baden Powell's Land Systems of British India but it was written in 1892. The period following has witnessed numerous changes in laws governing the land system of various provinces and the book has become antedated as a book of reference. There is, therefore, an urgent need for a suitable manual which may describe the existing relations of the State and the land-owner, land owner and the tenant and the proprietory body and landless classes in the village as defined by law, rules framed thereunder and usages and customs given the

(Continued on page 4 col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WELL-DESERVED KICKS

One is rather inclined to sympathise with Signor Mussolini's pot-and-kettle polemics against the Archbishop of Canterbury. But denunciation of the British Prelate does not in any way alter the fact of calculated and inhuman brutalities having been perpetrated by Fascism against Abyssinia and her inhabitants. These atrocities are not only a revolting disgrace to any civilisation, they also put to shame savage primitive barbarism. But Signor Mussolini did not stop at the Archbishop of Canterbury. He had a severe and pointed kick or two for the sanctionist Powers about the "nine months' economic seize", which, as he quite rightly declared, "ended with the surrender of the beseigers". These Powers, led by Britain will, we dare say, submit to the insult with cheerful humility. But Il Duce also assured them that he has neither forgiven nor forgotten, nor has he any intention of doing so. Will the Edens of Europe take note of the warning or continue to seek the gracious favours of Fascist Italy?

BOON TO BRITISH MIDDLE-CLASS

What may be termed the Middle Class Insurance Bill, which is introduced by the Government in the British Parliament is, in one prominent aspect of it, a dubious thing. A Government which has so many unemployed on its hands and pretends to be unable to relieve the misery of starving and utterly resourceless workers and their dependents has enough funds for the benefit of the Middle Classes that are, comparatively speaking, infinitely better off. This is obviously a move to rally this class to the Tory side. In another aspect, however, the Bill constitutes a further recognition on the part of the State of its obligations towards its people. And it offers another glaring contrast between Britain and British India, between British nationalism at home and British Imperialism abroad. Britain has ruled India with the help of British civil and military services—incomparably the highest paid in the world, despite the horrible poverty of the people—for over a hundred years. Yet insurance schemes for the poor people are unknown. The people are literally strangers to them.

PROPAGANDA FOR LANCASHIRE.

"The takings of Indian cotton by the United Kingdom passed the half-million bales mark during the year which ended in July 1936," states an "unofficial" note. The note aims at a fresh commercial agreement between India and Britain. The old agreement is under notice of termination, and if it is not renewed on mutually satisfactory terms, the work of the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee, we are told, will be left without any 'raison-d'etre'. The motive behind this note may be anything. It appears that the idea is to influence Indian opinion, but half-a-million bales do not count for much when we look at the total volume of trade. If Lancashire wants effective co-operation, it must buy larger quantities in good proportion to the imports of cloth into this country, which are mostly manufactured with foreign cotton. Thus India is forced to buy foreign cotton manufactured goods against a nominal consumption of half-a-million bales of Indian cotton. Prices are keeping at unduly low levels and buyers are influenced by cheapness rather than by any other consideration. When Indian cotton is selling at unduly low prices, Lancashire is buying only half a million bales, but when prices are restored to due parity, what guarantee is there that it will buy larger quantities?

THEIR PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHTS

It appears that the Bombay Municipal Corporation is going to improve the Chowpatty foreshore without spending many more years on the question, and that, too without disturbing the prescriptive rights of the hawkers of the place and their clientele. The question has been considered by the Corporation half a dozen times during the last as many years. But that is nothing unusual for our Corporation. Moreover, this problem of the Chowpatty shore bristles with difficulties, as the Municipal Commissioner himself will tell you, difficulties about conflicting interests, conflicting views, and conflicting artistic temperaments. Though many demand a clean, clear shore, without any hawker nuisance, the minority of "bhel and bhajya" purveyors is too important to be extirpated. While many think that the hawkers make the place filthy, the Commissioner himself believes that it is a beauty-spot. If it were not one, he argues, why should it be so over-crowded? When such a champion of the rights of the hawkers' minority is entrusted with the task of devising a plan "to make the foreshore a suitable place for the recreation of the public in general", he may be trusted not to be too hard on the hawkers, who, he would insist, contribute to the recreation. But he will not allow them to take up the whole space. He would strictly regulate the space they take up and the filth they scatter. He will certainly leave some place for the public in general.

TOWN PLANNING IN BOMBAY

At a meeting of the Improvements Committee of the Bombay Municipality held on Tuesday Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, the retiring Chairman, stressed the urgent need for careful town-planning in Bombay City but regretted that the Municipality had not adequate powers to enforce its plans. The need for town-planning in the City is much greater than the difficulty in the way, and we do not see why there should be undue delay in arming the Municipality with the necessary powers through appropriate legislation. Belated legislation, as Mr. Karanjawala pointed out, would only be like locking the stable door after the horse has bolted. Mr. Karanjea commended the "new policy" of the Improvements Committee to refuse sanction to extensions of buildings on reserved open spaces, save under very exceptional circumstances. We think that no circumstances, however exceptional, can justify the erection of permanent buildings on the all too few reserved open spaces available in Bombay. The City in fact needs many more open spaces than it now possesses.

How To Remove Illiteracy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Out of 35 crores of Indians more than 32 crores are illiterate Let alone being educated, 92 per cent of us do not know even how to read and write. The cause of our political serfdom and the accompanying miseries is to be sought in this universal lack of education.

I believe that a large number of the miseries of even such a nation, which has not got the opportunities of receiving any higher education, can be easily removed if it knows only how to read and write.

At the present rate of increase in the number of literates in India, it would take about 1,000 years to make the whole of India literate, and God knows whether it would be of any use to us to be simply literate after 1,000 years. But we need not be disappointed for there is a way to make the whole of India literate, without any great expenditure of either money or energy, within 15 years or even earlier.

If every one of the literates determine to teach one and only one

(Continued on page 8, column 4.)

"Apparently political differences amongst the Sind Muslim leaders have not been composed and Sir G. H. Hidayatullah will endeavour to carry on without Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto in his Cabinet. This is regrettable from several points of view"—Anglo-India.

Kh-kh-ph-ha-ha-ha-ha-ha!

Sorry, let's pass on.

* * * *

The same contemporary draws attention of Congress to the fact that in Bengal and the Punjab Muslim leaders did not insist on other co-operating groups signing their Party pledge.

Can it be that, with them, what matters mainly is—offices?

* * * *

Hail The Infant!

"The Muslim League, built up by the energy of Mr. Jinnah, had little time to make itself either fully representative or politically potent before the recent elections."

—Again, Ango-India.

Little time! Ye gods!!

But the tribute is a very just compliment to Mr. Jinnah's 20 long and unbroken years as President of the Muslim League.

* * * *

A correspondent writes: "I am very delighted, I honestly assure you, Sir, to see that Mr. M. A. Jinnah has begun to speak of 'mass contact.' But I am not, I confess, clear as to what he means thereby. What I want to know is this: Is there not some close affinity between Mr. Jinnah's 'mass contact' and the Britishers 'Trusteeship of the masses?"

We can't say for certain but it's quite possible that 'there is a fundamental difference' between the two but no 'substantial difference' too.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Prepared By The Junior Colleague)

(1) The next likely Governor of Bombay is Mr. Oliver Stanley Baldwin.

(2) Mr. Jinnah has wired congratulations to the Frontier Province Muslim legislators who have signed the Congress pledge.

(3) Sir Harry Haig has decided to follow the example of the Governor of the Isle of Man and accept the Principalship of Kashi Vidyapith.

(4) But Lord Brabourne has no intention of replacing Mr. Gladstone Solomon at the J. J. School of Art.

* * * *

"Independent British inquiries"—at least that is how Reuter puts it—confirm the Italian statement that what was landed at Cadiz a fortnight after the ban was "only medical supplies, doctors and helpers."

So Mr. Eden has been saved the bother of matching this ingenious explanation with an equally striking naive acceptance.

* * * *

The Spanish Government advance continues on the Guadalajara front and the rebels are offering "only feeble resistance."

Evidently they didn't have enough "medical supplies doctors and helpers" from Italy. Poor chaps.

* * * *

Another Impending Tragedy

"Mrs. Laxmipathi said Mrs. Naidu did not want them to have a feminine outlook. She assured the audience that they would have a masculine outlook"—Delhi Women's League Reception to the new women legislators.

* * * *

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru—a special guest at the above function—said "only a short time ago he received addresses from the Tongawallas' Union, the Donkey Owners' Union and the Lorry Drivers' Union."

And now he was addressing, the Donk—the Men Drivers' Union.

* * * *

The young man had long outstayed his welcome, but yawns and veiled hints had had no effect.

'As a matter of fact,' he boasted, 'I'm rather good at imitations. I can imitate any bird you like to name.'

'Can you now?' said the girl sweetly. 'Then how about the homing pigeon?'

THE I. M. S.

Reorganisation Under New Constitution

BRITISH CADRE TO PREDOMINATE?

Govt. Communique On Its Functions & Composition

NEW DELHI, March 24.

A lengthy press communique has been issued to-day defining the functions and composition of the Indian Medical Service under the new Constitution under both the Central and Provincial Governments.

The services Sub-Committee of the First Round Table Conference recommended the abolition of the Civil Branch of the I.M.S. subject to the maintenance of the rights of persons appointed before the new Constitution came into force and suggested:

(1) That in order to provide a War Reserve the province of future should impose a liability to Military Service on a sufficient number of their officers and

(2) That the provinces should take steps to recruit a fair and adequate number of British officers to meet the requirements of the Army and British Officials in India and pay them such salaries as would bring about this result. They also contemplated that a number of officers in the I.M.S . might agree to sever their connection with that service in order to join the Provincial Medical Services on the terms indicated above. The acceptance of these proposals would have involved the gradual extinction of the Civil branch of the I.M.S. and would also have raised the question whether it would be practicable to continue the I.M.S. as a purely Military Medical Service.

FRESH COMPLICATIONS

This question in turn necessitated a review of the whole Military Medical organization, both for peace and war. Still further complications were introduced by the impending separation of Burma by the conversion of the N.W.F.P. into a Governor's province and the constitution of the new provinces of Sind and Orissa. Careful investigation of the inherent difficulty of these problems and constitution with local Governments and correspondence with the Secretary of State have now resulted in a scheme which has been set forth in a resoluton which will be published in the Gazette of India this week.

PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY.

The main object has been to reconcile as far as possible the natural and legitimate desire of the provinces of the future to exercise complete autonomy in the field of Medical and Health administration with the necessity for providing the Army with a satisfactory reserve for employment in time of war and of ensuring that officers and the families of the superior Civil Service have the standard and type of medical attendance to which they are entitled.

The fulfilment of the two needs referred to above might, in either case, be held to derogate to some extent from complete autonomy of the provinces of the future, but the provinces themselves cannot disclaim all interest in the requirements of the defence forces since the protection that they afford obviously extends to the provinces as integral parts of India, nor can there be any constitutional objection to the maintenance of the Civil Branch of the I.M.S. on an All-India basis for the purpose of attendance on members of the superior Civil Services and their families", seeing that it has been decided to maintain on same basis the I.C.S. and the I P. S. themselves.

I. M. S. IN PROVINCES.

The extent to which the provinces of the future should be required to employ I. M. S. officers should be no more than are strictly required for these purposes and the Government of India themselves should do what they can to reduce these numbers both by providing the fullest justifiable establishments for the Army in peace and also by contributing their legitimate quota to the War Reserve from among the I. M. S. officers under the Central Civil departments. The circumstances in which officers of the I. M. S. are employed by provincial governments in future should be such as to give the provinces the greatest possible latitude of choice to encourage officers chosen to identify themselves as closely as possible with the interests of the provinces, which they are serving and to relieve the provinces as far as possible of extra expenditure involved in employing officers of higher pay than those which they find sufficient to attract recruits to their own medical services.

PRESENT CADRE.

The present I. M. S. Cadre (actuals) is composed of 649 British Officers (386 British and 263 Indians). Of this, 386, British officers, 200 are in the Military and 186 in Civil branches respectively, of 263 Indian officers, 154 are in Military and 109 in Civil branches respectively. The composition anticipated after the reorganisation of the I. M. S. Cadre will be as follows:—

Total—584 officers (386 British and 198 Indian).

Of this 386, British officers 220 will be in the military and 166 in civil branches respectively. Of 198 Indian officers 144 will be in military and 54 in civil branches respectively.

The communique adds: From what has already been said it is obvious that the merits or demerits of the present scheme or reorganisation must be judged not from any single point of view, but from a number of different angles.

The increase in the present authorised establishment of officers on the army side, although not restoring those establishments to the strength employed previous to the last retrenchment, will involve considerable increase of expenditure in the immediate future.

Under the present re-organisation the number of I.M.S. officers that the provinces (excluding Burma) will be required to employ will eventually be reduced to 160 of whom 122 will be British and 38 Indian, but it will be open to provinces to employ additional I.M.S. officers, British or Indian, by arrangement provided that officers can be spared by military authorities. No single province will, however, be under statutory obligation to employ more than 19 British officers, many of them considerably less.

RESERVED FOR BRITISH OFFICERS

The number of civil surgeoncies to be reserved for British officers in the provinces will be 62 for the whole of India. Thirty-one specialists posts of a defined character but not specified by name will also be reserved for British officers, but ten of these will be junior posts. No administrative post under provinces except that of the I. G. Civil Hospitals, Peshawar (who will also be responsible for the medical administration of tribal areas) will be reserved for an I.M.S. officer. Although for a period the provinces will continue to employ and pay at the present rates, a number of British and Indian I.M.S. officers who possess personal rights in addition to the 160 referred to above, those of them which employ War Reserve officers will be relieved with effect from April 1, 1937 of the average cost of overseas pay of 77 British officers who will constitute statutory War Reserve in the provinces.

PAY AND PROMOTION

The improved time scale of promotion and the revised scales of pay for the present incumbents combined with re-adjustment of the scales of basic and overseas pay for future entrants should provide for British and Indian officers alike, inducements required to enable the service as a whole to compete successfully for recruits of good quality with what may be described as its principal rivals. To the British officer, that is to say, the I.M.S., will provide attractions in many respects superior to those of the R.A.M.C., to the Indian officer it will offer better terms than any provincial medical service.

TRANSFER TO CIVIL SIDE

While liability to serve either on the Military or Civil side has for many years been recognised as a condition of service in the I.M.S. It has been made clear since March 1931 that no new entrant to the Service since that date can establish any claim to be transferred to civil employment. Subject to the maintenance of these general conditions the terms on which I.M.S. officers will be transferred to civil employment after the first of April will be revised.

The Director-General of the I.M.S. will endeavour to come to a working agreement with all civil employers under which the latter will intimate at periodical intervals their probable requirements for the next six months. A suitable number of special pensions, equal to Colonels' pensions, will be provided for award to selected officers (in civil employment) on the special supernumerary list in order to compensate for loss of pensionary prospects that would otherwise be involved by ineligibility for promotion above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. The arrangements now sanctioned will be subject to review in future in the light of actual conditions, but in any such review the rights of serving officers will be fully protected.—A.P.

OXFORD WINS BOAT RACE

LONDON, March 24.

Oxford won the boat race by three lengths.

The official time was 22 minutes, 39 seconds.

This is only the fifth time in the last fifty years that 22 minutes has been exceeded, Oxford winning on every occasion. Cambridge has now won 47 to the 41 races won by Oxford. Oxford won last in 1923.

To-day's was the slowest time since 1877 when the crews deadheated in 24 minutes six and a half seconds.—Reuter.

SATYAPAL'S PROTEST TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

LAHORE, March 24.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, has written a lengthy letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, protesting against the latter's criticism of the Punjab Congressmen in the National Convention last week, and offering to resign presidentship of the Punjab Provincial Congress in protest.—United Press.

"INSULTING ALLUSIONS"

French Impressions Of Mussolini's Speech

PARIS: March 24.

Sgr. Grandi's refusal at the non-Intervention Committee to discuss Evacuation together with his personal observation that Italy will not withdraw any of her volunteers from Spain until the war is decided by the defeat of the Spanish "Reds" is regarded here as an official avowal of Italian intervention.

Sgr. Mussolini's speech in Rome yesterday also created a painful impression. His allusions are regarded as insulting to a great peace-loving nation.—Reuter's Special.

NO ENQUIRY COMMITTEE FOR CLICHY RIOT

PARIS, March 24.

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 362 votes to 215 after an all-night sitting wherein it rejected by 371 votes to 208 the motion of the Republican Federation group for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the causes of the Clichy riots.

The Chamber also rejected by 361 votes to 232 the motion of M. Doriot for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the financial resources of political parties.—Reuter.

LINDBERGH AND WIFE LEAVE FOR PERSIA

After Lunching With Viceroy And Meeting Congress Leaders!

NEW DELHI, Mar. 24.

Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh left for Persia this afternoon after spending six days in the Capital. During their stay they lunched with the Viceroy as well as with Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

It is understood "Lindy" will visit Turkey on the return journey to Europe, but the mystery which always surrounds his flights, renders it possible that after leaving Persia he will proceed to some totally different destination.—A. P.

French Police To Be Disarmed

Sequel To Firing On Civil Population

PARIS, March 23.

The French police will be reorganised and not allowed to carry firearms as a sequel to the Clichy rioting.

M. Blum, making this announcement in the Chamber, said that the police had fired in self-defence, but without orders.

Amid cacophony of interruptions the Premier rebuked those who had incited the population at Clichy to demonstrate against the Fascist meeting.—Reuter.

BOMB THROWN AT MOHARRUM PROCESSION

JHARIA, March 24.

About a dozen persons are reported to have been injured following trouble in connecton with Moharrum processions in Jharia.

It is stated that since midnight communal feeling grew tense and four persons were injured when explosive substance was thrown on a Muslim procession while seven are reported to have been injured at Kirkend Bazar, where as a protest Muslims left their tazias in the streets thus blocking traffic.

The police controlled the situation and effected several arrests.

Precautionary measures are being continued in view of the fact that tension is still continuing.—A.P.

Bombs Hurled At Processionists

CALCUTTA, MARCH 24.

GREAT SENSATION PREVAILED, STATES A JHURIA MESSAGE, LAST NIGHT WHEN TWO BOMBS WERE THROWN AT THE MOHURRUM PROCESSION BY SOME UNKNOWN PERSON, RESULTING IN FIVE PERSONS BEING INJURED.

The bombs which exploded with a thundering report created great panic and a contingent of armed police had to be rushed to restore order.

It appears that the procession was passing through Mahabir Shan when the bombs were thrown, apparently from nowhere.

Armed police who rushed to the spot stopped the procession and took possession of all weapons which the processionists were carrying. One Dhangirbaba, a Hindu, was arrested by the police and a vigorous inquiry is in progress.—United Press.

SEC 144 AT JHARIA

JHARIA, March 24.

Apprehension regarding the possibility of an untoward incident subsided this afternoon when the 'Tazias' were removed from the streets as demanded by the police.

Section 144 of the Cr. P. C. was promulgated at Chhatat and Bazar where the situation is reported to be tense. 19 Hindus were arrested there.

The general situation is well in hand. It is learnt that five Muslims were injured at Jharia and seven, two seriously at Kenduah, as the result of the throwing of crackers.—A.P.

Bombay's Rally For Hartal On April 1

PUBLIC BODIES FALL IN LINE WITH CONGRESS

Move To Get Mills Closed On That Day

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent the following Press Communique:

With a view to effectively organise the Anti-Constitution Hartal on April 1, and to devise means and measures to that end, an informal conference of the representatives of public bodies was convened at the Congress House on Wednesday evening. Various public associations in the City including B.P.T.U.C., Bombay Congress Socialist Party, the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation, the All-India Press Workers' Federation and the District Congress Committees in the City had sent their representatives in response to the invitation of the B.P.C.C. All organisations that met in this conference were unanimous on the question of making the Hartal as complete and effective as possible. Many suggestions were made and discussed at the informal meeting as a result of which certain conclusions were arrived at and certain sub-committees were appointed.

PROGRAMME FOR APRIL 1

The B.P.C.C. put its official programme for the day before the conference which was generally agreed to by the representatives present at the conference. To this programme many additions were suggested by the representatives of the B.P.T.U.C., and Students' Federation and these also were considered. It was decided to make the Hartal as complete as possible and also to educate the public opinion about it. The general programme for the day will be as follows:—

Prabhat Pheries in the morning;

Processions in the afternoon;

Two big mass meetings, one at the Chowpatty Sands and the other in the Labour area.

To the above programme several other items will be added after suggestions to that effect are received from the Committees appointed.

SUB-COMMITTEES

Following Committees with powers to co-opt were appointed to look after special activities in this connection:—

1. **Commercial Hartal Organising Committee:**

Sjts. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji, Ratilal M. Gandhi, Nagindas T. Master, Soonderdas Morarji, Hiralal Dave, Manekial Vakharia.

2. **Schools and Colleges Hartal Committee:—**

Sjts. Ashok Mehta, M. M. Gandhi, Sorab Batliwala, F. M. Pinto, Shantilal Master, T. Godiwala, Y. G. Karkera.

3. **Publicity Committee:—**

Sjts. P R. Lele, Ashok Mehta, M. R. Masani, R. A. Khedgikai, R. M. Jambhotkar, S. K. Patil.

It was also decided that with a view to make the Hartal complete and successful in the mill area, efforts should be made to keep the mills in the city closed. The General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. was authorised by the informal conference to write to the Mill Owners' Association if on their own accord they would arrange to keep the mills closed on that day.

The Publicity Committee will meet to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

The other two Committees will meet to-morrow (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

JOINT PREPARATIONS FOR APRIL 1

To-day's Public Meetings

The General Secretary of the B.P.C.C., writes:—

Under the joint auspices of the B.P.C.C., the B.P.T.U.C. National Students' League, the Kisan Propaganda Committee, the Press Workers' Federation and other organisations, two public meetings will be held this evening in the working class area to prepare for the General Hartal on the 1st of April. One at the Ferguson Road Maidan and the other at Vishramji's Wadi, Sewri, at 5-30 p.m. Prominent Congress and labour leaders will address.

Muslims Must Join Hartal On April 1

Appeal By Maulana Kifayatullah And Ulema

NEW DELHI: (By Mail).

Several Muslims, including local journalists, have issued an appeal reiterating that, in view of the fact that the New Constitution does not satisfy any section of the people in the country, and as it is anti-national and retrograde in character, the Muslim masses of the country should observe Hartal on the 1st April next, to record their protest against the same.

The appeal is signed, among others, by Maulana Mufti Mohd. Kifayatullah, President, Jamiat-ul-Ulama-i-Hind; Maulana Ahmad Said, Secretary, Jamiat-ul-Ulama-i-Hind; Maulana Abul Mahasin; Mohd. Sajjad; Maulana Bashir Ahmad and Maulana Hifzur Rehman.

SUCH CHANGES HARDLY SUCCEED

Catto's Views About New Constitution

LONDON, March 24.

"It looks as if a period of improved trade and greater prosperity is in store for India" declared Catto presiding over the meeting of the Mercantile Bank of India, whereat he announced his impending retirement from the chairmanship.

He added that prosperity will depend greatly on political conditions and with Provincial Autonomy coming into force in April the year must be a critical one for India. In some parts exaltation to Self-Government might prove too strong at first and bring unreasonable counsels but we must not be too critical if there were setbacks.

"Such vast changes can hardly succeed except through much, perhaps long travail, but India has always been a land full of contradictions and her political resources in me and policies may again surprise us."

Referring to jute, Catto criticised the recent additional taxation and said that he might remind the finance member that the recent deficit might even have been avoided had India been deriving proper benefit from her great, almost monopolistic, Jute Industry.—Reuter.

Quinine As A Preventative Of Malaria In War

Bitter experience has forced the leaders of large armies to acknowledge the fact that disease is as great an enemy as a well-armed opponent.

Before the present age of applied medicine, armies, as a rule, suffered greater losses through disease than through wounds and death on the battlefield.

Since mankind has applied the advantages of modern hygiene, not only in normal circumstances in times of peace, but also in large armies in times of war, the ravages of disease amongst fighting troops have become much less than was formerly the case. This applies not only to wars in mild climates, but also to operations in tropical countries where the demand made on the stamina of the troops is so much greater. It can be said without exaggeration that the Army Medical Service of the present day plays a large part in an eventual victory.

The recent war in Abyssinia gives a striking example of this argument. Half-a-million European soldiers were suddenly transported to entirely new climatic conditions where their health and consequent efficiency were threatened by many diseases. "Malaria" was reckoned as one of the principal dangers and basing on former experience in East Africa the Italian Army Medical Service reckoned with the possibility of 200,000 cases of malaria out of a total force of 500,000 European soldiers and 100,000 white labourers. Such a disaster had to be avoided at all costs. It was of course impossible to provide protection to such a large force by mechanical means such as the mosquito net, etc. Still less was it possible to stamp out the trouble at its source by dealing with the breeding places of mosquito. Thus the only reliable remedy remaining was the systematic quininisation of the entire army and from the moment of his disembarkation on African soil, every officer, soldier and labourer received a daily dose of 0.600 gram (9 grains) of Quinine divided into three equal doses of 0.200 gram (3 grains) before each meal.

Special measures were taken to ensure that the men actually took the specified dose each day. The result of this treatment was really astonishing as throughout the whole campaign from October 3, 1935 to May 9, 1936, out of 600,000 men only 2334 cases of malaria were recorded. In other words, due to the efficacy of the Quinine treatment casualties from malaria only reached about 1 per cent of the number anticipated and moreover only 23 soldiers actually died from malignant forms of malaria.

LT. COL. A. M. BERKELEY DEAD

Former Chief Engineer Of Assam Bengal Railway

LONDON, March 24.

Death has occurred of Lieut.-Colonel A. M. Berkeley.—Reuter.

(Arthur Mowbray Berkeley was born in 1870. Educated at Oxford Military College, Coopers Hill, he joined the staff of the Assam-Bengal Railway in 1893, and was Chief Engineer from 1906 to 1914. From 1915 to 1919 he served in the War in France and Mesopotamia).

Victimised For Writing A Book About Pt. Jawaharlal!

(From A Correspondent).

INDORE: March 23.

Principal Dwivedi of the Maharaja's College, Dhar, has had to leave Dhar on account, it is reported, of his authorship of a book called "Life and Work of J. L. Nehru." Principal Dwivedi started the college seven years ago and is an author of repute both in Hindi and English. His departure is greatly regretted by the public of Dhar and a few days ago, when he wanted to go back and see his wife and children at Dhar, the State Police served him with a prohibitory order not to enter Dhar State limits, although Principal Dwivedi was anxious to see his people and bring them away from Dhar where meningitis has now been raging for over a month. As a result all schools and the college remained closed for several weeks. Principal Dwivedi has approached political authorities to intervene in the matter.

Buried Under Debris

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

A serious accident marked the Moharram celebrations when a wall suddenly collapsed in the afternoon near the burial ground and several persons sitting over it and at the foot were buried under the debris.

About 50 persons were injured but many received minor injuries only. Sixteen have been sent to the hospital.

TO HAJ BY AIR

Jedda To Medina In 2 Hours.

Moslem pilgrims are now using air transport for a portion of their journey to the Holy City. For the benefit of those who are not already aware of the facilities it should be explained that the Egyptian air line operators, Misr Airwork S.A.E., of Cairo (with whom I. N. A. work in close association), operated an air service between Jedda and Medina during the pilgrim season. This journey, which was undertaken in complete took two to three days by motor bus and a fortnight by camel in the old days.

GUARANTEED CURES

Haemorrhoids and Piles (Bleeding) can be healed within 14 days.
Lack of Vitality (if not from Childbirth) within 12 days.
Venereal diseases (Acute or Chronic) within 10 days.
Lucorrhea and menstrual disorders within 8 days.
Asthma and Bronchitis (Chronic since 15 years Limit) within 10 days.
Scrofulla and Consumption cured within 20 days.
Graval or Gall stone within 3 days.

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FREE CONSULTATION
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10 A.M. to 12 P.M. & 2 P.M. to 7 P.M.
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KOTHARI MANSION,
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(Open on Sundays also) Phone 23299

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Raising Sugar Excise Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It seems difficult to understand why Government are so keen to increase the tax on the poor man's sugar and ruin the industry only recently fostered up under a declared protective policy, when they can easily and with justice get the same revenue or more by levying an excise duty on steel which is booming now. The steel industry was nursed in her lean years at a heavy cost to the Tax-payer, and, now that it is making extraordinary profits, surely the taxpayer can claim a prior right for at least a return of his money after allowing a fair return to the share-holder. Unless vested interests are too strong, the poor consumer of sugar and the taxpayer are both entitled to

JUSTICE.

Bombay Public Services Commission

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the 1st of the next month new office is to be created the sole function of which will be the recruitment of employees for the various posts in the public services throughout the Bombay Presidency. They say that it has been brought into being on the lines of the Public Services Commission of the Government of India. The Public Services Commission of Delhi consists of one European, one Mahomedan and one Hindu, together with a decent staff of its own. It is not known how the Bombay Commission will be constituted. But what I want to command to the authorities concerned is that since it is a newly-constituted office, all the communities living in the Presidency should be duly represented on it. The Musalmans are an important minority, and so its interests should also be properly safeguarded. There ought to be at least one Musalman in the office as well as on the Commission, so that the rights of the Musalmans may be properly looked after. There are still several offices of Government where you will not find the face of a single Musalman. It will be a pity if a fit person from the important backward community like the Musalmans is not taken up on the staff of the Commission. I, therefore, request Mr. Clayton, the Chairman of the Commission, to look into the matter before it is too late.—Yours, etc.,

JUSTICE.

Bombay, March 12.

Cinema Crowds

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The crowds which everybody finds in Bombay Cinema Houses are yet far away from the habits of order and discipline which govern European crowds. On occasions it becomes necessary to call in the aid of the police to keep "bandobast" and prevent the crowds from staging street battles. All the rush and hubbub is really unnecessary. If the crowds were to behave themselves there would be no cause for pushing elbowing or treading upon toes of others. Apart from the jungle scene which is enacted in front of the closed doors of a cinema house, in the open space or at times in the streets even, the rush, the mad rush of crowds to get into the house when the doors are thrown open would do justice to a comparison of same with a picture of 'Bedlam let loose'. In their rush to capture the best seats (and no seats are bad in a good cinema house) the people do not pause to look ahead, behind or beside them. They simply rush headlong into the theatre. There may be women, children or young children in the same crowd, but they do not pause to make room for them. If a child is trampled over, a woman is roughly brushed aside or an old man elbowed out of the way it is as nothing to these galloping heroes who must rush inside and secure a seat not only for themselves but also for their friends who may be lagging behind, or who may turn up 'in good time for the show'. The mad headlong rush is partly accounted for by this accommodating spirit; the spirit to help your friends. The spirit is really commendable in the extreme. For you do the job, the job of galloping into the 'cavern' sometimes abusing or getting abused, pushing or being pushed by others, elbowed or knuckled as the case may be and at long last you find yourself in the 'best' seat you have 'carried by assault' and not only that but have made sure a few more seats also for such as 'are coming'. To queries of anxious husbands accompanied by their wives, your callous answer is 'they are coming.' Who is coming? Why, the friends for whom so much has been suffered. The couple moves on along empty rows. But not so empty as to be serviceable to them. Apparently empty, the seats are all occupied by those who 'are coming.' A handkerchief, an umbrella, a newsprint, or a stick or a cap is just enough to scare away the intruder.

These are the ways of our intelligentia. Middle-class people and therefore supposed to be well educated and cultured, to stoop to such tactics! This is a common experience in almost every cinema house. What happens in the lowest class of seats could be better imagined than described. The proprietors of Cinema houses can put a stop to this mischievous practice of monopolising seats for one's friends in the house. Not only that but they can very well prevent the mad scramble at the doors of all the classes except the last class, where unfortunately no chairs are provided. If they were to number the chairs in all the classes, tickets could be issued against those numbers. If a person wants to reserve accommodation for his friends he has only to take tickets which will naturally bear serial numbers. No cause for annoyance will then remain and occasions for quarrels will be minimised. Such quarrels do take place off and on over seats. Secondly to prevent the scramble at the gates the management should make use of the automatic styles such as are in use at present at the railway stations. So that only one person can secure entry into the house. And thirdly the third class should also be provided with chairs, at least ordinary if not upholstered, to avoid a 'bears' dance' in that part of the house also. I hope the proprietors of Cinema houses will take immediate steps to carry out the above suggestions in the interest of the public. And if they are not found willing to depart from their time-worn practice of letting their patrons shift for themselves in regard to accommodation, the Municipal authorities should look into the matter and compel them to bring about this much desired improvement.—Yours etc.

V. B. KIRTIKER.

Matriculation Hindi Paper

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—This year's Matriculation Hindi paper betrays the ignorance of the examiner. Otherwise he would not have committed such glaring spelling and punctuation mistakes.

In Q. 2. (G.) there are two spelling mistakes in the same line. "Vilas" should be written as "Visal", and "Tripund" would be the correct word in the place of 'Tripundra". In Q. 3. will be he kind enough to give his sermon on "Nishkarma-Dharma"? In Q.5 the learned examiner asks the Matriculation boys the criticism of the whole Ramcharit Manas and specially that of Sunderkand; for which he has liberally allotted 6 marks. It is a matter of dispute whether he would himself be able to do justice to this question. In the same question he has not been able to give the proper full-stop that is current in Hindi literature. In Q. 8 (3) a question mark is out of place.

On the whole the paper is far from being a modern one. It seems that the examiner is quite in dark about present Hindi literature and language.—Yours, etc.

A TEACHER.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Beggar Nuisance

D. R. HAJIRNIS protests against the beggar nuisance in the suburban railway service in Bombay and requests the railway police to take more active steps to prevent it.

Princes And Federation

B. KAPASI appeals to the Indian Princes not to join the proposed federation and thus serve as the tools of Imperialism and come in the way of India's freedom.

Rajkot Grievance

B. J. KAPASI sends us a copy of the Open Letter which he has addressed to the Managing Agents of the Rajkot State Mills regarding the present strike in the mills. The correspondent protests against a variety of grievances of the workers like absence of any Factory legislation in the State, undue hours of work, etc.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Five Matches Decided On Wednesday

Two matches at the Cooperage, two at the Bombay Gymkhana and one at the Association ground, comprised Wednesday's programme in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

MATCHES AT COOPERAGE.

Y. M. C. A. BEAT ARGUS SPORTS CLUB IN FIRST MATCH.

The Central Y. M. C. A. accounted for the Argus Sports Club by four goals to one, in the first match of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, at the Cooperage on Wednesday evening.

The Y. M. C. A. established their superiority from the very start and were leading by 2 goals after the game was in progress for a few minutes only. Pran Bhatia, their right-wing, opened the score with a placing in the net and Wynne, the Y. M. C. A. centre-forward, doubled the score with a fine shot, and they changed over with a lead of 2 goals to 1. D'Lima, the opponents' inside-left, having reduced the lead, after a melee in front of the Y. M. C. A. goal-mouth.

The second half opened with the Y. M. C. A. again dominating the exchanges and Wynne put his side one more up, having accepted a pass by the right-wing.

Pran Bhatia gave the finishing touch by registering the fourth goal and the Y. M. C. A. ran out winners by 4 goals to 1.

RESULT:—

Y. M. C. A. 4 goals.
ARGUS SPORTS CLUB 1 goal.

THE TEAMS:—

Y. M. C. A.:—Ernst; Marshall and Anderson; O'Connor, Thomson and Gidney; Pran Bhatia, Ballantyne, Wynne, Glewis and Burgess.

ARGUS SPORTS CLUB:—Napoleon; Miranda and Almeida; Joe, Marceline and Carneiro; Paes, Fernandes, Pereira, D'Lima and Nicholas.

WIN FOR TELEPHONE CLUB.

The Bombay Telephone Club, who were runners-up in the Gwalior Cup Hockey Tournament recently, were extended by the Gymkhana 'B' team, particularly in the first half, which went goalless, though they managed to beat the Gymkhana side by 4 goals to nil.

The Telephone Club forwards tried hard to score in the first half but the Gymkhana defence, prominent amongst them being their full-backs, Jenkins and Capt. Bacon, together with their goalie, were responsible for keeping them at a respectable distance from their goal. On several occasions, the Telephone forwards missed good chances of scoring due to hasty and erratic shooting.

BETTER DISPLAY BY TELEPHONE FORWARDS.

With the change of ends, the Telephone Club forward-line settled down to a combined game and scored four goals at short intervals, Taylor, Vanspall, High and Woodcock being responsible for them respectively. They could have easily doubled their score in this half but for the excellent goalkeeping by Butcher, the Gymkhana custodian, who brought off several fine saves.

RESULT:—

BOMBAY TELEPHONE 4 goals.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA 'B' Nil.

THE TEAMS:—

BOMBAY TELEPHONE:—Mendonca; McMorran and Butler; High, Cohen and Gibson; Nash, Woodcock, Vanspall, Taylor and Cross.

MATCHES AT GYMKHANA GROUND.

Bhimraj Sports Club defeated the Christ Church Old Boys by a narrow margin of 2 goals to 1 in the first match of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground on Wednesday evening.

LUSITANIANS 'B' WIN SECOND MATCH.

The Lusitanians 'B' beat the Indo-Portuguese by 4 goals to 1 in the second match.

YOUNG SPORTS WIN REPLAY.

Yesterday's drawn match between the Young Sports and the M. E. S. Club 'B,' in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, was replayed, at the Association ground, this evening and resulted in a convincing victory for the former by 7 goals without a reply.

DRAW OF AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

1ST ROUND.

7. Lusitanians "A"
8. "C"
9 Kirkee Ordnance
10 "D."
11 Y. M. C. A, Lahore
12 "E."
13 Customs "A"
14 "F"

2ND ROUND.

Bye 1 Bangalore
Bye 2 "A."
Bye 3. Kirkee United
Bye 4. G. I. P. Railway.
Bye 5. Paraders H. C.
Bye 6. "B."
Bye 15. St. Anthony's
Bye 16. "G."
Bye 17. Sholapur
Bye 18. B. B. & C. I. Rly.
Bye 19. Karachi
Bye 20. "H."

HOW TO REMOVE ILLITERACY

(Continued from page 6.)

person how to read and write, the number of literates will be doubled in a few months. And if every one of these new literates produce one and only one literate, after a few months of that time the number of literates in India will be trebled. And if this goes on, the number of literates will increase rapidly. To make a man literate, giving half an hour daily, will take about a year and within 15 years the whole of India will become literate. But we can work wonders if every one of us resolve to produce more than one literate.

The scheme is not difficult to be into practice. It requires onl a very ordinary sacrifice which most of us can easily afford to do; and I hope that we Indians have now become sufficiently national-minded to make such an ordinary sacrifice for the sake of more than 35 crores of our brethren.—Yours, etc.,

REAYAT KHAN.

Aligarh, March 22.

MOONLIGHT C. C. TEAM

The following will represent the Moonlight C. C. in the Nawab Salar Jung Cup, Cricket Tournament, against the Muslim United C. C. on Sunday, 28th March, 1937.

(Capt.) H. B. Syed, T. H. Contractor, Syed Ahmed, Rashad Maniar, Abdul Kuddus Maqba, Ahmed Khairaz, Hatim H. Contractor, M. H. Paloba, I. R. Patel, A. G. Nalkhande, A. S. Falkey.

Extras:—Y. Norange, E. Pathan, M. A. Arkatay.

JAPANESE-BURMA AGREEMENT

Reciprocal Conditions Of Trade Between Two Countries

NEW DELHI, March 24.

The main provisions of the agreement recently concluded here by the representatives of the Governments of Japan and Burma are published.

Firstly, the agreement presupposes the existence of a commercial convention between Japan and Burma similar in essential respects to the existing Indo-Japanese commercial convention, and securing to each of the two countries 'most favoured nation' treatment in its trade with the other country.

Japan will be permitted to export into Burma annually the allotment of 42,000,000 yards of cotton piecegoods manufactured in Japan fixed under paragraph 9, part 4 of the India and Burma (trade regulation) Order if, in the same year, Japan exports from Burma 65 per cent of the exportable surplus of the Burma cotton crop, provided that the quantity which Japan will be required to export from Burma shall not exceed 70,000 bales in any year. If Japan should fail to export Burma cotton up to the agreed amount, the quantity of piecegoods which Japan will be allowed to import in the same year will be reduced by 300,000 yards for every thousand bales of the deficit, but such reductions will not be made if there should be an abnormal market demand resulting in the whole supplies of Burma's raw cotton available for export being taken up with the result of there being no supplies for purchase by Japan.

TRANSFER PERMITTED

There are subsidiary arrangements providing for reasonable elasticity in the regulation of Japan's piecegoods export to Burma and while Japan will be required to limit her exports in the following percentages of the allotment of 42,000,000 yards, namely, grey piece goods 15 per cent, bleached (white) piece goods 10 per cent, coloured, printed piecegoods 45 per cent, coloured, dyed or woven piecegoods 30 per cent, transfers between these categories will be permitted subject to the conditions that the total permissible imports is not thereby increased and that an increase or reduction in each of the categories of greys, bleached (white) and coloured, dyed or woven goods shall not exceed 20 per cent and an increase or reduction in the category of coloured, printed goods shall not exceed 5 per cent.

FENTS IMPORTS RESTRICTED

A further provision of the agreement limits Japan's import of cotton fents, that is bona fide remnants, not exceeding four yards in length, to 1,050,000 yards per annum.

There are subsidiary arrangements relating to the working of the agreement and prevention of evasions. The agreement will be in force for a period of three years from April 1, 1937.—A.P.

No Further Disciplinary Action Against Amarnath

INDIAN CRICKET CONTROL BOARD'S DECISION

No further disciplinary action against Amarnath was needed, was the decision arrived at, by the Board of Control for Cricket in India, at a meeting of the Board, held on Wednesday, at the Princes' Room, Taj Mahal Hotel.

In the unavoidable absence of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal, Mr. R. E. Grant Govan, Vice-President of the Board presided.

The Board expressed its thanks for the valuable services rendered by Sir John Beaumont and Dr. P. Subbaroyan who held an enquiry into the causes of the failure of the English tour.

The visit of Lord Tennyson's English Cricket Team during October next was considered and agreed to, the terms and conditions of the tour to be decided later.

His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal and Lt.-Col. Himatsinghji of Jamnagar were chosen to represent India at the Imperial Cricket Conference to be held in London.

The annual meeting of the Board will be held in June in Bombay.

The following representatives were present at the meeting:

Mr. A. S. de Mello, Major Lindsley, Mr. Ranga Rao, Mr. D. Britto, Mr. S. P. Chaube, Major Shevde, Mr. C. M. Diwan, Captain Geofrey Clarke, H. H. of Dhrangadhra, Major Woodword, Mr. P. E Palia, Mr. K. A. D. Naoroji and Prof. Tulpule.

INDIRA NEHRU

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will come to India soon by air. She will start from London by the K. L. M. Dutch air liner on March 31 which will reach Karachi on the evening of April 3 at about 5 and Allahabad on the morning of April 4. She will come direct to Allahabad from London.

Miss Indira Nehru has recently appeared in the Entrance Examination of the Summerville College, Oxford. She is likely to join the Oxford University in October next. —United Press.

ORISSA GOVERNOR SEES DAS

CUTTACK, March 24.

The Governor of Orissa accorded an interview to-day to Mr. Biswanath Das, the Leader of the Congress Party in Orissa Assembly, at the Circuit House.

The interview lasted about half an hour.—A.P.

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H/114

London Sports Letter

WINDFALL FOR FRED PERRY?

Beaten Tennis Stars Prepare For Br. Championship

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

It is reported that Mlle. Simone Iribarne, the fourth ranked woman tennis player in France has definitely decided to compete at Wimbledon this year and so make her debut in the British Championships.

This is the girl, then unknown, who attracted so much attention in the French Championships of 1935 by beating Senorita Lizana after successfully disposing of her fellow countrywoman Mlle. Pannetier, who had knocked out Miss Kay Stammers in the first round. Mlle. Iribarne was discovered by Jean Borotra playing in a local tournament at Biarritz, and it was as a result of the encouragement given by Jean and his brother, Edouard, who lives at Biarritz, that Mlle. Iribarne first journey to Paris for the French Championships. At last year's meeting she beat Miss Susan Noel, but went down to Countess de la Valdene in the semi-finals.

TOWN SPRING TOURNEY

Meanwhile, Miss Mary Hardwick, Britain's fifth ranked woman player, is back from her lawn tennis adventures on the Riviera, and after a short rest will start practising for the Spring tournament in town. She may play in the doubles at the Paddington meeting which begins on March 29, but is more likely to make her 137 home debut at Roehampton (April 5 to 10). She will certainly play at Melbury, which once again this season will be the big gathering for the stars turning up for the Hard Court Championships. I think the failure of Miss Harwick to achieve quite the results expected on the Riviera can be attributed to the slow pace of the courts in the South of France. It has been the undoing of many a player. Few English players, indeed, give of their best on these courts, where the light as well as the surface is rather unsettling to occasional visitors.

It is understood that Miss Hardwick will again this season play with Miss E. H. Harvey in doubles from Bournemouth to the end of the season, taking Wimbledon on the way, always providing that the Lawn Tennis Association has no other official plans for Miss Hardwick, who is now a Wightman Cup player. It is surely a sign of Miss Hardwick's advance at lawn tennis that she is writing a book on the game as all the other champions have. There is little doubt that the very fact of writing the book will improve Miss Hardwick's technique and tactics Tennis players will recall that Tilden attributes his first successes at the game to the fact that being asked to instruct some schoolboys, he had to think out the game and all his shots.

FRED PERRY'S CHANCE

It is assumed that Fred Perry when he signed a contract as a professional he received a sum of £20,000, which has given rise to the belief that by the time he takes a rest towards the end of this year he will be richer by £60,000. If this turns out to be the case he will have no reason to regret forsaking Wimbledon and the Davis Cup. With Vines he is due to appear at the Empire Pool, Wembley, in the last week of May. The dates selected are Tuesday, the 25th, Thursday, the 27th and Saturday, the 29th. The two will play in both singles and doubles, but it is understood that their chief games will be for a Coronation Cup. The finance attaching to their trip to Britain has not been revealed, but there is reason to believe that their guarantees run into thousands of pounds, and that in some respects they are in the position of much-sought-after heavy-weight fighters. The competition to secure their services has been as strenuous as any ever known. I understand that a number of sports promoters were ready to make offers and after a week of strenuous negotiations Mr. Elwin received a cable from Denver, Colorado to the effect that he had obtained both signatures and that a series of games that will vie with those to be played at Wimbledon, and that will probably attract the biggest attendances for indoor tennis this country has known, would be staged at Wembley. Stress is laid on this matter to show that the promotion of big sporting events is not now so simple as the sending of a couple of cables would suggest. In professional boxing the competition has become so tremendous that little margin is left for the profit, but there is scarcely a sport these days that does not necessitate the charging off to other countries of persons who are in a position to lay large wade of money on the line.

MARRIAGE PROSPECTS

This will be the last summer, most probably, when Miss Dorothy Round will enter the tournament at Wimbledon in that name. At the end of summer Miss Round will become Mrs. Little. Last night it was announced that Miss Round, Britain's leading woman lawn tennis player, is to marry Dr. Douglas Leigh Little, who practises in Dudley, Worcestershire, her home town. Miss Round is 27, Dr. Little is 28. The marriage will probably take place at the end of the summer but it will not mean her retirement from first-class lawn tennis. Dr. Little, who was born in Glasgow, first met Miss Round 12 months ago. He plays county hockey for Staffordshire, and he is also a good golfer. He visited Wimbledon last year to see Miss Round play in the championships.

With just over a fortnight before Oxford and Cambridge meet for their annual struggle over the Putney to Mortlake course, interest in the Boat Race is taking a livelier turn. It is cold weather to stand about the towing path at Purney, but that does not deter the usual small crowd of enthusiasts from assembling to watch every trial in the closing stage of training.

The girls of Oxford once again on Saturday last for the fifth time in succession showed Oxford young men how to win a boat race, by beating Cambridge girls. Oxford girls rowed Newnham, Cambridge, over a half-mile course, 100 yards separating the starting station. The Cambridge girls, rowing a shorter stroke in jesus style, more than held their own to the half distance, but Oxford, with more weight behind their long and steady stroke, went away to win by 2½ lengths. The flaxen-haired curls of the Oxford Cox, a diminutive beauty, were covered by a dark blue cap, decorated with crossed oars in gold. She wore white woolley trousers. The crew had dark blue arm bands on their white singlets. Cox rapped out her orders with full, deep voice—and saw that they were obeyed. The Newnham crew in chocolate-and-gold, "took the eye" in quieter style. Many undergraduates as well as Newnham girls were on the towing path following the race and cheering shrilly.

WYATT'S FINE CENTURY

Ames Just Misses His 100 In Match Against New Zealand

WELLINGTON, Mar. 24.

The match between M. C. C. and New Zealand started here this morning.

The tourists, batting first, made 80 runs for the loss of one wicket at lunch, Worthington having been caught by Roberts off Vivian when he had scored 15.

Resuming their innings after lunch, M. C. C. were unfortunate to lose four more of their wickets—all of them caught out—at tea for an additional score of 87 only. However, Wyatt remained unbeaten at this hour with 99 to his credit.

After tea the English players were in form again and the Wyatt-Ames partnership brought the score to 277, when Wyatt was caught by Dunning off Weir.

At the close of the play M. C. C. had made 337 for 7 wickets.

M. C. C. (1st. INNINGS)

Wyatt, c Dunning, b Weir	144
Worthington c Roberts b Vivian	15.
Hardstaff c Hadlee b Vivian	22.
Fishlock c Weir b Page	14.
Hammond c Wallace b Cowie	4.
Leyland c Vivian b Page	1.
Ames c Vivian b Dunning	97
Allen (not out)	14
Verity (not out)	8
Extras	15
Total (for 7 wkts.)	334

Fall of wickets: 1 for (?); 2 for 89; 3 for 137; 4 for 151. 5 for (?); 6 for 277 and 7 for 314.

SECTION 144 IN KASUR

LAHORE, March 24.

The order under Section 144 promulgated at Kasur in Lahore District by local authorities, banning all Moharrum processions will be in force till 4 p.m. on March 27. The Shias contemplate defying the order and a large number of volunteers have already arrived for courting arrest.

It might be stated that, last year, a similar disobedience prohibitory order resulted in the arrest and conviction of a large number of Shia Muslim youngmen at Kasur.—United Press.

Woeful Tale Of Famine Havoc

(Continued From Page 12)

working or unfit-to-work dependents is a matter which I leave to be discussed by the dieteticians and economists. But the simple arithmetic tells me that the income of a famine stricken Bhil in Banswada State in these days is Rs. 1-10-0 per month for himself and at least one child i.e. between the two souls, and Re. 0-13-0 per month or Rs. 9-12-0 per annum per head. Will economists like K. T. Shah, Wadia, Slater and others make further researches in this income figure and the quantity of food obtainable therefrom?

DUNGARPUR STATE

This State lies in the South of the Rajputana agency and comprises 3 towns and 749 villages with a total population of 227,544 persons. The average annual rainfall varied from 46.93 in 1926 to 16.35 in 1923. The population here too is chiefly of Bhils, with Gujarati and Bagad Patels interpersed. Almost the whole of the country is hilly and stony and the failure of rains in 1936 has aggravated the usually precarious situation. The State with its limited resources has opened four relief works of tank excavation and water storage and thus gives employment to about 1,500 people. Fortunately, the daily wages paid here are much better than in Banswada. They are two annas per man, an anna and a half per woman and one anna per child. Though the prices of food grains here are a bit higher than in Banswada this being more in the interior, the wages offered are just sufficient to keep body and soul together. Absence of Sunday wage and no allowance to non-working dependents are both here as in Banswada.

FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE

A committee chiefly of non-officials has been formed in Dungarpur State since October last. The President of the Committee is Veerbhadra Singhjee Dewan Sahib of the State and master Bhogilal Pandya the Secretary. Several workers of the Harijan Sevak Sangh and two from the State service are drafted on to the relief work under this Committee. This Committee has had promises of Rs. 3,000 from the public of Dungarpur town, and about half the amount has been collected which is mostly utilised in purchasing and distributing tools for excavating new wells and deepening old ones which have dried up, for irrigation purposes. Thus over 400 wells are being dug or deepened, more than one half of the number of wells being new ones. Just now the work of well excavation or deepening is done by the Bhil peasants by their own free labour, but later on when masons will have to be engaged for lining at least the upper few feet and the slender stocks of grain of the peasants will have been exhausted, they will have to be fed from the Committee's fund. Moreover the destitute and deserted children have also to be taken care of and money is required to maintain them. A kind friend from Bombay has donated Rs. 511 to this fund recently, and more money is needed for continuing the beneficial well work and for maintaining the destitute—old and young. The Committee is doing its work very efficiently and economically and the public are requested to send their contributions to the President or the Secretary at Dungapur in South Rajputana, who will acknowledge them.

SECRETARY OF STATE'S ADVISERS

NEW DELHI: March 24.

The Secretary of State for India has decided to appoint the following to be his advisers under Section 278 of the Government of India Act:

Sir Denys Bray, Sir Henry Strakosch, Sir Reginald Glancy, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir, Alan Parsons, Mr. Mohan Singh, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Sir Horace Williamson and Sir J. M. Clay.

Of the above, Sir Denys Bray will, it is understood, hold office until 1st of August and Sir Joseph Clay's appointment will take effect from that date.—A. P.

Worth Interesting!

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet But Wheat Firm

BOMBAY, March 24

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON MUDERATELY ACTIVE

New York cotton was moderately active on local and speculative buying.

BULLION QUIET

London gold and silver ruled quiet

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on better outside cables. Base metals were strong, but rubber was quiet.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was more active on scattered buying. Gilt-edged securities were quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, March 24

Previous closing	13.54
To-day's opening	13.96
Difference	plus 02
To-day's closing	14.03
Difference	plus 09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, March 24

Previous closing	7.70
To-day's opening	7.64
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	7.67
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 242-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 24

Cotton displayed moderate activity on improved technical situation but otherwise there was no new features.

Trading in May began at 13.96 and then gradually rose to 14.00 on good local and speculative buying.

New York cotton finally closed at 14.03 with a rise of 9 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.97/13.96) 13.98/13.96
July (13.83/13.80) 13.80/13.79
October (13.32/13.31) 13.27/13.27

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American March (7.65) 7.60
American May (7.70) 7.66
Egyptian March (11.91) 11.87
Egyptian May (12.00) 11.97

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, March 24

The market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, March 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3) 2-3 1/4

JUTE

New Crop March April (£19 3/4 value) £19 3/4 paid and buyers
Dunlop March (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning March (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (12 3/4 sellers) 12 3/16 buyers
Forward April June (12 7/8 sellers) 12 1/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay March April (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 7/8 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£15 9/16) £15 9/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 24

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May at 116 3/8 and July 118 3/4. Trading was fairly active on general buying influenced by good overseas cables while profit taking by outside professionals was well absorbed giving the market very healthy appearance.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, March 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.27 and later further rose to 1.27 1/8 on commission house buying and outside buying influenced by better outside cables.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Delivery May 1937

Bombay, March 24

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 5 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 5 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 5 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 5 9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 24

Previous closing	4.88 21/32
To-day's opening	4.88 21/32
To-day's closing	4.88 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 24

Previous closing	4.88 5/8
To-day's opening	4.88.57
To-day's closing	4.88.55

FRANC RATE

London, March 24

Previous closing	106.36
To-day's opening	106.36
To-day's closing	106.56
Difference	ril

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.88.62 and then eased to 4.88.57 with steady tendency. France opened 106.56 and then rose slightly but subsequently eased to 106.37.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88.55

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 106.56

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.032) 8.030
New York on Bombay (36.90) 36.90
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 3/4) 0.91 3/4
London on Milan (92.77) 92.82
London on Shanghai (1-2 21/32) 1-2 21/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£285 buyers £285 1/2 sellers. Steady) £238 buyers £299 sellers. Strong
Lead (£33 1/2 buyers. No sellers. Irregular) £31 3/4 buyers £31 7/8 sellers. Strong.
Electrolytic Copper (£74 to £76) £78 to £79
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, March 24

The following cable information was received here from London to-night.

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 24

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 5/8d.	20 9/16d.
Forward	20 5/8d.	20 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, March 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-4 1/2) £7-2-3 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, March 24 10-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Silver ready	53 0 0
Silver 1st settlement	50 12 0
Silver 2nd settlement	50 15 0
Gold ready	35 3 9
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 6
Sovereigns	22 6 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 24

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	5 14 0
Wheat September	5 13 6
Linseed May	8 5 0
Linseed September	8 9 0

The tone was steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, March 24

Liverpool wheat March closed at 115 5/8 as against the previous closing at 114.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan closed at £89 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, March 24

The market was closed to-day.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, March 24

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £89 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 24 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£89) £89 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 1/2) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101 3/4) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/2) £76 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101) £101 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107) £107 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7/8) £112
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/4) £102 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 7/8) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 24 3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency on continental support. Tin shares were good. Internationals and oils were better. Industrials fluctuated narrowly.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (18-3) 18-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-1 1/2) 83-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (10-0) 10-6
Musical Industries (22-7 1/2) 21-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (48-0) 46-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (39-1 1/2) 39-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (98-9) 98-9
Dunlop Rubber (36-0) 36-0
Unilever Ordinary (43-3) 42-9
Ford Motors (32-0) 32-0
Cables and Wireless (£9) £8 7/8
British American Tobacco (123-1 1/2) 123-1 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/8) £8 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-10 1/2) 155-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (33-6) 34-0
Distillers (113-9) 113-0
Bredfords Dyers (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (49-3) 49-3
Courtauls Ordinary (52-4 1/2) 51-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (68-10 1/2) 70-0
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (81-3) 83-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-6
Donaro Tea (50-0) 50-0
Empire of India (31-9) 31-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (48-3) 48-6
Gula Kelampong (60-0) 60-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (46-9) 46-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60-0) 57-6
Burma Corporation (22-7 1/2) 22-6
Rio Tintos (£24) £25 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (75-1 1/2) 75-5
Rand Mines (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
Gedule New (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
New Modders (£30) £30
Sub Nigel (£11 3/4) £11 7/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (58-9) 60-0
Anglo Iranian (120-0) 124-4 1/2
Burma Oil (112-6) 114-4 1/2
Musical Eagle (22-0) 23-1 1/2
Shell Transport (132 1/2) 135
Royal Dutch (£46 1/8) £47 1/8

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 1/4) £58 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£30) £30
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£23 1/2) £23 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £124
London Transport 'C' Stock (£90) £90

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 24

The following were to-day's opening rates.

General Motors (dol 62 1/4) dol 62 1/2
N Copper Mining (dol 60 1/4) dol 63 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 114) dol 115 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 144) unquoted.

STOCK EXCHANGE GENERALLY FIRM

Quiet Trading In Wall Street

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 24

On the Stock Exchange despite the approach of the holidays, the markets were generally firm, some continental buying imparting a good undertone. Oils, kaffirs and coppers received most attention. Rubbers generally hardened in sympathy with the raw material.

In commodities wheat was firm on reports of large sales to the continent. Rubber was higher owing to trade and speculative buying.

Wall Street opened firm, with trading quiet.

WALL STREET MARKET

Bombay, March 24

The following are the quotations received from our New York Agents under date 23-3-37.

Amer Pow and Lt	113
Electric Pow and Lt	24
Amer P P 7 per cent 1st pfd	57
Columbia	46
Republic Steel	43
Thompson Products	23
Consolidated Oil	16
Pittsburgh Screw	17
Packard	10
R C A	11
Pennsylvania R R	47
St Regis Paper	9
Youngstown Sheet	52
Sun Life of Canada	700
Standard Oil of N J	70
Amer and Foreign Pow 5 per cent Debs	78
Int Nickel	68
Amer Tel and Tel	171
Amer Rolling Mills	39
Amr Radiator	25
Baltimore and Ohio	37
Chrysler	124
Canadian Pacific	15
National Distilleries	33
National Steel	86
Nor Sta Pwr Del 'A'	70
Ford of Canada	27
Southern Pacific	60
Amr Gas and Elec	57
Bethlehem Steel	93
Great Northern	51
Erie	22
Elec Pow and Lt 7 per cent Pfd	80
United States Smeltg	55
Anaconda Copper	62 1/4
United States Steel	115
Westrn Union	73
General Motor	62

Prices improved principally due to short covering. Market less nervous. Improvements general.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 23

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
London Nigerian Tin Co Ltd. Ordinary	0 12 3
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd	1 15 6
Turner and Newall	5 4 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 11 9
Attock Oil	1 3 3
Associated Portland Cement	4 16 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 8 0
American Rolling Mills Co	dol 39.50
Beira Railways	1 10 0
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 16 3
Marconi International Marine	1 14 9
Western Union Telegraph	dol 74.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 7 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 2 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ord	1 10 3
International Rly of C America	dol 8.50
Malayalam Plantations	2 6 0
British Burma Petroleu.	0 11 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 13 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	2 0 3
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 10 0
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 7 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 25.75
American Radiator	dol 26.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol 68.00
American Can Company	dol 109.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 42.50
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 12 6
New Goldfields of Venezuela Limited	0 7 9
Bisichi Tin Co (Nigerian) Ltd	0 13 6
Mawchi Mines Ltd	3 4 3
Messina (Transvaal) Dev Co Limited	1 7 9
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 9
Capital Securities Trust units xd	0 12 4½
Trust of Bank of Insurance Share	1 1 9
Trust of Bank Share units xd	1 0 6
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 9
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 0.93

(Continued from Col. 7.)

pel any attack on our territories, on the part of any foreign Power, or any combination of Powers and we can do this single-handed.

"There may be those who doubt my words, who may believe that I am bluffing, but I warn them that they would be unwise to try their strength against ours, for, maybe, they would realise our strength too late."

They were not isolationists in their foreign policy, however, because they recognised that there could be no major conflagration which did not imply the gravest risk of endangering their frontiers.

EUROPE'S TURNING POINT

"We in the Soviet Union, believe that Europe has arrived at a turning point where it has to make a final choice. There are two possible ways of advance—the first, that of reinvigorating the League, strengthening collective security, and organising active resistance to the aggressor on the part of the peaceful nations.

"The other is the way of so-called 'localisation of war' and of constant retreat before the aggressor—the way of submission in the face of the aggressor, in the ridiculous hope that perhaps, after all, this ravenous wolf will not devour Red Riding Hood."

LORD ALLEN

Lord Allen of Hurtwood, addressing a meeting in the same mail week, under the auspices of the Congress, said, in a reference to Germany and Russia:

"We shall never know their true purpose or be able to estimate their value or their danger, unless we give up being grudging to the one and suspicious of the other.

"It may be easier," he added, "to find the way to the heart of an alien nation through its literature, pictures, science, medicine and everyday habits than through the despatches of statesmen, who, even when they pursue peace, must speak behind the guns with which they are over-loading our civilisation."

BOMBAY YARNS

Bombay, March 24

In spite of continued rise in cotton prices during the last few days, prices of Indian yarns have registered only a small improvement owing to continued slack demand from almost all consuming centres in the whole of India. It is very surprising that although prices of all raw materials in the country have shown considerable improvement and although as a result the purchasing power of the masses has naturally improve to some extent, the demand for yarns continues to remain very limited and unsatisfactory and prices offered for the same are much too low as compared with the sharp advance in the prices of cotton. Stocks of handloom cloth in the consuming districts are yet large but it is expected some of these stocks will go into consumption in the next few weeks. Stocks of yarns in the consuming districts are not very large and naturally if cotton prices continue to keep very steady, the handloom weavers will have to make purchases of their requirements even at higher prices. The Indian mills on the other hand, cannot afford to make any sales of yarns at much lower prices on account of the recent sharp rise in cotton prices. It is no wonder therefore that the sales by Indian mills are practically nil and will continue to remain so as long as the demand from the consuming centres does not show material improvement. Dealers in the local market as well as in the upcountry centres do not show any eagerness to pay higher prices demanded by the mills so long as they are not able to liquidate their previous holdings at anything like reasonable prices. Turnover in the local market therefore continues very limited so far as the Indian yarns are concerned and prices have shown only a slight improvement. The undertone remains very hopeful.

ENGLISH YARNS

Manchester prices are almost prohibitive in all kinds of yarns and no business is therefore possible at the moment. Stocks of Manchester yarns have been fast going into consumption and a very great scarcity is felt in this class of yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

Some decline in cotton prices in the earlier part of the week caused a decline in prices of Japanese and Shanghai Yarns to the extent of about quarter of an anna per lb. but at the close of the week prices have fully recovered and the tendency remains very steady. Turnover in Mercerised yarns has been very large and prices have fluctuated violently in sympathy with fluctuations in cotton and Sampin quotations. In case of single yarns scarcity is keenly felt particularly in 60's and prices have been showing steady improvement. As regards twofold yarns, grey and bleached, stocks are also limited and prices have remained almost unchanged during the week. Demand from important consuming centres has been restricted probably due to sharp advance in prices during the last few days, but the future tendency seems distinctly hopeful. The Japanese Exchange has remained unchanged during the week.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS

Syndicate prices have remained unchanged but the stocks of the Syndicate qualities are very small and that too mostly in odd deniers. Arrivals by the incoming Italian steamers are very limited and most of the same quickly go into consumption. As regards Japanese yarns, prices have improved to some extent owing to further improvement in demand from consuming centres and higher prices quoted by the Japanese Spinners. During the week some of the local mills have covered their requirements under the belief that the prices in Art. Silk Yarns will show further improvement during the next few weeks. Japanese Spinners have further raised their prices and most of them have been quoting very distant shipments. It is reported that a good deal of speculative purchases have been recently made in Japan both in Lustred as well as Delustred yarns for shipments far up to the end of August and the buyers have paid much higher prices than before. In the North, demand has shown further improvement particularly in Delustred yarns and the consumers have been paying higher prices. In the South, however, stocks are yet very large and prices have not shown any further improvement in sympathy with rise in the local market as well as in Japan. The future outlook is more hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS

No sales of importance have been arranged by Indian Mills most of which have been constantly complaining about the very poor prices offered by the dealers and consumers in spite of such a sharp rise in cotton. In the meantime stocks in the consuming districts have been going into consumption and the position on the whole is getting more and more healthy. It is believed that as soon as the dealers and consumers liquidate low priced stocks, there will be no alternative for them but to pay higher prices to the Mills if cotton prices continue to remain on the present high level. The future tendency is distinctly more hopeful than for the past few weeks.

Mixed Marriages Agitation

Transvaal Member's Move To Revive Colour Bar Bill

CAPETOWN, (By Mail).

The Political Correspondent of "Rand Daily Mail" writes:—

An influential movement is afoot among Transvaal members of Parliament representing rural constituencies to revive the debate on General J. J. Pienaar's Bill to prohibit mixed marriages between Europeans and natives or Asiatics.

The second reading debate on the measure was adjourned recently on the motion of Mr Morris Alexander after Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr had condemned the Bill as dishonouring and unnecessary

Normally, there would be little prospect of its revival this session, but Transvaal members, alarmed by a powerful agitation which has been set on foot in their constituencies and which has taken the form of an open movement to repudiate Mr. Hofmeyr, are now endeavouring to secure a declaration of neutrality from General Hertzog so that they can force the Bill to a second reading division this session.

FREE HAND.

Their theory is that the Free State members only supported the motion for the adjournment out of deference to General Hertzog's wishes, and that if these members are given a free hand, they will support the measure in a division.

Strong representations have already been made to General Hertzog with the object of allowing every member of the United Party a free hand on the Bill, and the prevailing impression in the Lobby is that the second reading debate may be revived before the end of the session, although there is no prospect of General Hertzog and General Smuts changing their attitude on the proposals.

Nor is it likely that Mr. Hofmeyr's supporters will in any way relax their determination to talk the Bill out. The situation, therefore, is one which is bound to raise delicate issues if the Bill does succeed in reaching a second division.

NO GOVT. SUPPORT FOR BILLS

CAPETOWN, (By Mail).

Mr. G. A. Heard, Political Correspondent of House of Assembly, "Rand Daily Mail" writes:—

Strenuous efforts continue to be exerted by a section of the United Party with the object of influencing the Government to give its blessing to the Private Bills dealing with the employment of Europeans by Asiatics and with the ownership of property by white women married to non-Europeans. So far these efforts have not been successful, and so far as I can ascertain, the Prime Minister still adheres to the declaration of policy which he made on the subject at the Free State United Party Congress in September, 1935.

On that occasion, in replying to motions calling on the Government to put an end to the conditions which enable European girls to be employed by Asiatics, General Hertzog agreed that everything possible should be done to grapple with this phenomenon in our social life. He added, however, that he and others who had given considerable thought to the problem had been forced to the conclusion that the remedy lay not so much in the hands of the Government as in the hands of social workers.

As a result of this statement by General Hertzog, the congress did not press its demand for legislation, but adopted a resolution asking the Government to encourage all efforts to solve the problem.

In spite of this declaration of policy, and notwithstanding the fate of the Mixed Marriages Bill this session, it is still being claimed that the Government has given its blessing to the new Bills introduced by General J. J. Pienaar and Mr. Jan Grobler.

In these circumstances I approached Mr. Hofmeyr, Acting Minister of the Interior, and asked him, as the Minister directly concerned, whether it was correct that an assurance of Government support had been given to the promoters of the two Bills.

Mr. Hofmeyr said that the Government had given no such undertaking. As a matter of fact, he added, the responsible Minister, Mr. R. Stuttaford, had not been consulted in any way about the Bills and did not even know their contents until they were published.

Mr. Hofmeyr referred to the motion introduced last session by Mr. J. H. Grobler, in which the member for Brits had asked for a Select Committee to consider the necessity of introducing legislation of the type now proposed. He had then, as Minister of the Interior, indicated that in the light of the facts then available to it the Government did not consider that there was any justification for such legislation, but that it was prepared to agree to a Select Committee to investigate the matter and obtain such further facts as might be secured.

The matter, said Mr. Hofmeyr, has now been raised in a different form by the Bills, but the Government's offer of a Select Committee is still available.

Mr. Hofmeyr added that if the orders for the two Bills were discharged, the Government would agree to the appointment of a Select Committee to consider their subject matter, before, of course, the second reading.

Asked whether the Government had agreed to give Government time for the consideration of these measures, Mr. Hofmeyr replied in the negative.

"That question," he said "may arise for consideration after the Select Committee has reported, but not before."

EUROPE'S PEACE BESET BY RAVENOUS WOLVES

U. S. S. R. Ready To Repel Combined Attack Single-Handed

Mr. Maisky, the Soviet Ambassador in London, made a statement in mail week on Russian preparedness for war, and his country's foreign policy. He was speaking at Friends' House, Euston-road, N.W., at the Second National Congress of Peace and Friendship with the U.S.S.R.

"We are experiencing a boom in what may be called the modernised philosophy of the 'mailed fist, as applied to international affairs," he said.

"This is a curious state of mind buttressed by a very dangerous activity, which openly proclaims the principle that might is right and considers barefaced treaty-breaking as something amounting to a virtue.

"It preaches the gospel of racial inferiority—a gospel which is a disgrace to our times—and its manner in conducting foreign policy frequently resembles that famous challenge, 'Your money or your life!'

"All the features of this philosophy are clearly and terribly demonstrated in the case of Spain, and in these circumstances the peace of Europe is rather like a tiny Red Riding Hood beset not by one wolf, but by wolves from all four corners, while she stands troubled and fearful in the middle."

WAR PREPAREDNESS

Mr. Maisky said that now, as always, Russia's foreign policy was the line of peace. They would do their utmost to prevent war ever breaking out, but they could not shut their eyes to the realities of the situation, for, reviewing the events of the last fifteen months, they considered that the danger of war in general, and against the U.S.S.R. in particular, had certainly increased.

"It is sufficient", he said, "to mention the German-Japanese rapprochement which, according to the most reliable information at our disposal, amounts practically to a German-Japanese military alliance against the U.S.S.R.

"But, while we recognise that the risk of war increases, we have, at the same time, the satisfaction of knowing that our preparedness and our power of resistance have also been increased.

"We have only two frontiers—in the West and in the Far East—to defend, and I betray no military secret when I say, that during the last few years, these two frontiers have been made well-nigh impregnable by great fortifications, by large armies well equipped with all the modern appliances of war, and by a huge air force. At the same time, our economic preparedness is also beyond question."

THIS IS NO BLUFF

To avoid any misunderstanding, he would emphasise that it was no part of their policy to strive after economic autarchy, which they regarded as a fallacy. They strove for economic independence, not for economic exclusiveness, and they had already achieved the position when, in the case of an emergency like war, the U.S.S.R. could for an indefinite period carry on.

"Taking all these elements into account, and also the spirit of our people—ready to defend their Socialist homeland—I can say, today, with full responsibility for every word, that at the present time we are strong enough to re-

(Continued in Col. 4)

The House of
Eau de Cologne
Specialties

"Tosca" Eau de Cologne, intensely feminine, mysterious and romantic - "Rhinegold" Eau de Cologne, cheerful, cool and mellow - both have the refreshing touch of the classic "4711" Genuine Eau de Cologne, famous since 1792.

A Marriage was arranged.....

(Left to right) The bridegroom who precipitated a terrible tragedy by marrying a girl who did not love her and the bride who married a man she did not love for the sake of the man she did

An Amazing Situation from an intriguing story

BOMBAY TALKIES'

Prem Kahani

TO-MORROW
All-India Premiere at **OPERA HOUSE**

TO-MORROW

Be Prepared to receive
THE
President
(Kamleshkumari)
She will deliver her
Presidential speech from the pulpit of
SAIGAL
NEW THEATRES LTD. (Calcutta)
will speak on behalf
of workers
LILA DESAI,
Nawab, Jagdeesh, B.A.,
Prithviraj, B.A.,
Director:—Sjt. N. BOSE.
Please come to
KRISHNA
TALKIES—Dubash
Theatre.

THE ART-LOVING PUBLIC OF BOMBAY.
showers words of praise on SOHRAB MODI
for his great artistic creation
Atma Tarang
BROKEN SYMPHONY
A SOHRAB MODI PRODUCTION
—A 'Mine rva' Masterpiece
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The Western India Theatres Ltd.,
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Starring:
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You will be moved by the touching songs given by
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WORLD'S DISTRIBUTION OF OIL

Tough Problems Before Raw Materials Conference

The Raw Material Conference has been convoked at Geneva in order to ease the international tension that has arisen owing to a belief that unequal distribution of raw commodities stands at the root of world's unrest. The conference has chosen a tough problem for solution.

It would be appropriate to examine the world's reserves of oil with a view to discovering how far they lend themselves to redistribution on this basis. Unfortunately, available, estimates are too scanty and too indefinite to afford much help. For example, an investigation by the American Petroleum Institute in 1925 put the known reserves of the United States at 5,321,000 barrels of crude oil. However, in the succeeding ten years, 8,692,000,000 barrels were produced and, according to the latest estimates, the country may with certainty rely upon the production of a further 12,000,000 barrels. For present purposes, therefore, it is more useful to look at the production figures of the principal oil-producing countries, which for 1935 were approximately as follows.

	Quantities in 1,000 metric tons	in per cent. of world prod.
U. S. A.	134,498	58.4
Russia	25,241	11.0
Venezuela	21,920	9.5
Roumania	8,384	3.6
Iran	7,611	3.4
Mexico	5,970	2.6
Dutch E. Indies	5,871	2.6
Iraq	3,607	1.6
Columbia	2,451	1.1
Peru	2,254	1.0
Argentine	2,057	0.9
Trinidad	1,625	0.7

These figures show that colonies play a very small part in crude oil production. The preponderating portion of the world's output is from independent States and must thus, at the outset, be excluded from any scheme of redistribution based on territorial re-partioning. The production of the Dutch East Indies and of Trinidad, which alone can be classed as colonies in the real sense, amounts to not much more than 3 per cent. of the world's production.

FRENCH SUPPLIES.

France, in spite of her Colonial Possessions, remains a country with very little national production and must draw the bulk of her supplies from Iraq, and Great Britain, whose dominions encircle the globe, is not able to obtain from British sources sufficient oil for a fraction of her own needs. Germany, on the other hand, which has no colonies, possesses in her own oil and coal deposits a certain, though small, measure of independence. If the question of ownership of raw materials is examined a little more deeply, it will be found that it does not greatly matter who the owner of an oil-field or a copper mine may be, so long as every country in the world is able to purchase the desired quantities of petroleum or copper at a reasonable price.

HAPUR WHEAT MARKET

HAPUR, March 20.

The wheat markets during the week under review have remained buoyantly firm and active and prices have improved to the extent of Rs. 1 per candy in Karachi and -/2/- to -/3/- per maund elsewhere. The rise has been almost universal; London having improved from 43/9½ to 46/3 and Liverpool from 11/3/8 to 114s. The rapid rise has been once more brought about by outside factors which have for the being overshadowed the bearish prospects which have for the being overshadowed the berish prospects which the new crop outlook threatens. The most important factor is the feverish armament preparations which are now being made on the continent and the anxiety of the countries to stock additional quantities of wheat as a part of the same scheme. Europe has once more become a conspicious buyer of the Indian wheat and the foreign exporting firms in Karachi have featured as ready buyers. In London Indian wheat has been in good demand for June and July delivery which is likely to continue till the arrival of the new crop product in August. A good turn over has resulted but more than this, the prospects of a relatively large orders coming forward have cheered up the spirits of the stock holders both at the ports and in the upcountry centres who inspite of the fact that the arrivals of the new crop product are likely to overtake the market in a couple of weeks are not as anxious to ease off as they would under normal conditions had been. Speculative activity is rather slow as the dealers are focussing all their energies to judge the volume of actual and potential exports to other countries.

In the foreign countries the demand on behalf of the British Millers has subsided down as they are already reported to have stocked enough for their immediate requirements. Germany and Italy are however still featuring the principle buyers. According to reliable informations not yet officially confirmed, considerable quantities of the Czechoslavakian wheat have already been purchased by Germany and according to another report she has also purchased a good quantity in America. Italy has also showed a renewed interests in Indian wheat.

STATISTICAL POSITION.

The statistical position of wheat in the world, as has been referred to in these columns more than once is another potential factor to be reckoned with. The stock at the end of the season is admittedly the lowest in the post war years. There is a good demand on non economic grounds. The new crop products not available before July and August in Europe, Canada and U. S. A. and had not the liberal offerings of the Argentine which literally flooded the Continental ports, prices in Europe would have risen considerably. But if we confine ourselves to the current season only, and leave aside the question of stock, under normal conditions, which are however very doubtful, the produce of the world would be just sufficient to meet the normal requirements and leave a small surplus.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

The following are the latest figures for the world's import and Exports for the period from August 1936 to February 1937 and for the corresponding period of 1935-36 which would be read with interest.

Exports in thousand quarters.—

	1936-37	1935-36
United States & Canada	18148	15890
Argentine and Uragoa	10786	6003
Australia	6787	8082
Russia	11	3525
Danubian countries	6725	1882
India	948	32
S. Africa and others	929	1744
Total	44334	37158
Of these figures;		
Europe	34818	37071
Other countries	9516	10087

Imports in thousand quarters.—

United Kingdom	15527	15419
France	830	1242
Belgium	4002	3786
Holland	1669	1788
Gemany	359	87
Italy	2794	369
Malta	51	81
Spain	38	—
Egypt	1285	1178
Scandinavia	1014	560
Total	27569	24510

CALCUTTA MARKET.

Calcutta remained fully steady during the week under review with a steady increases in the prices. Arrivals from the upcountry centres were on a moderate scale being only 300 tons daily mainly from Hapur which were easily consumed by the local mills. The demand for the flour showed a welcome increase as compared to a fortnight before. Arrivals during the week ending March 13 were 1391 tons. Advices from the up-country centres indicate that the tone remained very steady all through and the speculators were silent. Stock holders were prepared to liquidate only at favourable rates despite the fact that the crop products threatens to sweep the market in a couple of weeks. Towards the end however at the time of writing this report there has been a slight reactions and prices have declined to the extent of an anna per maund on heavy liquidations and after a rapid rise this fall was not unnatural. At Hapur the stock has been reduced to 64 khattis with an average export of 4 khattis every day.

KARACHI ADVICES.

Karachi faithfully reflected the tone of the foreign cables and despite almost daily variations the prices continued to soar steadily and advanced to the extent of about a rupee per candy. Trading confined to June and July or immediate delivery was on a fairly large scale foreign exporters featuring as principal buyers. Arrivals are again on the increase and average about 700 tons daily. During the week ending March 13 imports totalled 4224 tons while the exporters which also were on an increased scale amounted to 3597 tons. The total stock is reported to have been reduced to about 8,000 tons only.

CROP ADVICES.

During the week ending March 15 weather was quite seasonable. Wide spread thunderstorms occurred in South Madras on two days. Scattered thunderstorms or a few falls of rain occurred elsewhere. The Rabi crop is progressing satisfactorily in Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Madras. In the Punjab some damage has been done by hailstorm in one or two districts while in a district of C. P. rust is reported to be increasing in the late sown wheat on heavy soils. Harvesting has begun in some of the districts. The Official second wheat forecast published on March 15 estimates the current wheat acreage at 32,490,000 acres as against 33,381,000 acres of the 1935-36; showing a decrease of 3 per cent.

Latest import and export figures for the three main British Indian ports according to the Indian Trade Journal for the period from April 1 to March 13 are for the corresponding period of 1935-36 are:

Imports in Tons.	1936-37	1935-36
Calcutta	207913	197362
Bombay	141775	135088
Karachi	391289	295392
Exports in Tons.—		
Calcutta	40	16
Bombay	2185	1523
Karachi	217136	7822
Coastwise exports to other Indian ports from—		
Karachi	51963	96412

Calcutta Exchange Takes Action Regarding Indian Iron

Calcutta, March 19

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

Market:—The outstanding feature of the week on the Stock Exchange was the issue of a mandate from the executive committee that in view of the accumulation of unsettled transactions in Indian Iron and Steel shares, inter-broker dealings upto 31st January 1937 are to be adjusted and differences be paid on or before 19th March at the rate of Rs. 32 per share....This rule has been formulated in order to clarify the obscure situation that has arisen owing to the forward nature of transactions since the last five months. Deliveries have been withheld daily higher levels of prices are witnessed. It is hoped that the uncomofrtable position that is created will be cleared up in course of time. Indian Iron and Steel registered a rise of about Rupees four during course of the week, 53/6 and 57 being low high levels touched. There was a period of lull in other metal shares Indian Copper hovered round Rs. 5, Rhodesia Copper were rather weak at 4/10. Burma Corporation fluctuated within narrow limits 15/6 and 15/14 being the extreme limits, B.I.C. ordinary on a satisfactory annual report recorded a rise of about 6 annas 4/9 and 4/15 being the movement in prices. The close was firm at Rs. 5/1. Consolidated Tin receded to 10.

Jute:—This section presented an animated appearance through the turnover was on a moderate scale. Howrah moved in the region of 55 thereby recording a rise of about a rupee. Kamarhatty found buyers at 545, Kankarrah were good at 440, Anglo-India were done at 400. In Bird group Auckland changed hands at 192, Lansdowne at 176, Dalhousie at 340, Standard at 310. In Yule group Albion were placed at 248, Caledonion 443, Belvedere 392, Bally and Barnagore were respectively quoting 205 and 149. Fort William and Fort Gloster were marked at 270, and 535 respectively. India had an erratic course prices fluctuating between 360 and 375. Gourepore came to business at 655. Ganges Jute were recorded at 280. In shares of small denominations Clive were in request at 27, National were marked at 23/12, Birla at 19/12, Hukumchand 11/12, Reliance were firm at 74/8.

Cotton:—There was a little stir in this section. Kesoram were done at 6/6. Dunbar moved round 180. Bengal Nagpur Cotton were quoted at 18/12, New Victoria Ordinary at 1/8.

Coal:—In this section there was some inquiry and the popular counters were done at hardening rates. Bengal Coal were taken at 324, Equitable oid were priced at 36/8, New at 35/8. Talcher found buyers at 3/3, Bokaro-Ramgarn were marked at 18/8, Raneegunj done at 38, Amalgamated at 27/8, Burrakar 17/7, West Jamurria 14/4, South Karanpura 8/12, New Beerbhoom 15/2, Seebpore 21/4 Prem, Mundulpore 7/8, Nazira 10/2, New Tetturya 4/2

Miscellaneous:—Since writing the above notes, there was a further rise in the price of Indian Iron which appreciated to 57/12. Indian Standard Wagon ord. were in request at 4. Burn and Co., ord. receding to 355 improved to 370. Indian Galvanizing spurted upto 26, Taran Eng. upto 10/8, Kumar-Dhubi Eng. ord. were weak at 6/8, Pref. were done at 141. There was a phenomenal rise in Indian Steel and Wire Products ordinary and Deferred which recorded a rise of about Rupees 70 to 80 within the Course of 2 days. The sellers were scarce. We feel this rise is rather unaccountable but looking to the trading conditions of this concern there is good ground for this sudden jump. B.I.C. ord. closed steady at 5/1, Dunlop Rubber ord. advanced to 29/8, Indian Wood Products were asked for at 30/8, Midnapore Zemin ary were taken at 110, Indian cables were marked at 18/12, India General crept up to 139, Titaghur Defd were quoted at 10/1, Tide Water Oil charged hands at 15/8, Moola Oil hovered round 3/6. Sugar shares were a shade better as the lower levels attracted buyers. Cawnpore sugar were done at 25/12, Ex Div. Balrampore sugar were recorded at 12/8. Ganges Rope were reported at 364. There was a good rise in Hukumchand Electric which moved upto 14/10 from 12/10, Reserve Bank were firm at 127.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 23.

May	13.94
July	13.80
October	13.29
December	13.20
January	13.24
Middling Spot	14.54

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 23.

May	13.85
July	13.74
October	13.27
Middling Spot	14.25
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
May	14.02/14.02
July	13.89/13.89
October	13.39/13.39
Noon Call.—	
May	13.96
July	13.84
October	13.34

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY &TATISTICS

New York, March 23.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S Ports	14,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	Nil
Day's Exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 23.

March	7.65
April	7.58
May	7.70
June	7.71
July	7.73
August	7.68
September	7.63
October	7.57
November	7.58
December	7.49
January	7.50
February	7.49
Middling Spot	7.85
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
May	7.76
July	7.77

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, March 23.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
March	11.95
May	12.35
July	12.10
September	12.18
F.G.F. Spot	12.56

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, March 23.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.35
Fine (good staple)	6.20
Superfine (good staple)	6.35
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	6.20
Superfine (No 1 staple)	6.35
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.50
BENGAL—	
Good	5.02
Fully Good	5.12
Fine	5.22

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, March 25

London discount market was unchanged.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 23

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.88.60
Paris	106.36
Berlin	12.14 7/8
Madrid	77.09
Amsterdam	8.92 13/16
Brussels	29.02
Milan	92.77
Berne	21.44 7/8
Prague	140.00

LONDON SEEDS.

London, March 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. March sellers	£12/17/6
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. April sellers	£14/15/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. April sellers	£15/10/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. April sellers	£14/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. April sellers	£14/10/0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	12 5/16

LINSEED OIL.

London, March 23

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. April sellers	28/10 1/2
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt May/Aug. paid & sellers	29/3

LONDON SILVER

London, March 23.

Spot	20 5/8
Forward	20 5/8

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe March sellers	46/9
Wheat Barletta Russo March sellers	47/3
Wheat South Australian March sellers	47/3

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	8 1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, March 23.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-2-4 1/2

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
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Plight Of Famine-Stricken Bhils In Gujerat

Startling Revelations Made After Extensive Tour And Exhaustive Study

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, President, Bhil Seva Mandal, writes:—

Recently I did some hard touring for five days, specially with a view to see the condition of famine-stricken Bhils in (1) the Panchmahals District of Gujerat; (2) the state of Banswada and (3) the State of Dungarpur, both of them hilly States in the south of Rajputana and contiguous to Bombay Province.

In all I toured about 300 miles by a motor bus on some metalled roads, but mostly on rough and hilly cart tracks, improved slightly for motor runs. I jot down my impressions for different areas.

Dohad-Jhalod

This is the eastern portion of Panch Mahals district of Gujerat and peopled mostly by Bhil peasants. It is said that this corner of Gujarat is unfortunately circumstanced, and that as has been recorded in recent years, out of every three successive years, one year has fairly good crops, another is a lean year and the third is a famine year.

This is due to irregular and short rainfall, and a soil not retentive of moisture. Moreover, Bhils are not very industrious or provident cultivators of the soil, and hence have no stocks to meet the evil day of famine, which visits him once every three years.

The rains of 1936 were very insufficient, the Kharif crop was a complete failure, and the rabi crop was almost an equal failure in spite of some saving rainfall at the Deepavali time. This resulted in very large numbers of Bhils having taken to relieve works, opened early enough in the season, by the Panch Mahals Board of Panch Mahals and the Bombay Government Public Works Department.

A. V. Thakar.

At present nearly 19,000 are at work and about 2,000 destitute people are being given doles in their village homes. The Bhil or peasant population in these two Talukas is, roughly speaking, one lac of persons. So at the present movement 20 per cent of the people are already in receipt of relief.

Scarcity Or Famine?

Though such a large percentage as 20 of the cultivating population is on relief works, the Government, for reasons best known to itself, is very shy of declaring this area of 600 square miles as in the grip of famine. In its communique and reports it continues to say that the area is in a state of scarcity, but not of famine. Commonsense says that when such a high percentage of people have been already compelled to have recourse to relief works, the famine is acute enough.

Parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur districts too are declared to be in a state of scarcity and large funds are voted by the Government for relief works there, but hardly a few hundreds of people in each of the districts have gone to relief works.

The rabi crops there were, perhaps, much better than in Panch Mahals and that fact may have saved the situation. But the Bombay Government persistently refuses to say that the condition in Panch Mahals is worse off than in Nagar or Bijapur, in spite of the 20 per cent. of the peasants being on relief works. Does it wait to have 50 per cent of the Bhils on relief works before the declaration of Famine? Unfortunately, the Famine Code does not lay down a percentage of population on relief works, which when exceeded, should make the Government declare famine automatically.

Water Scarcity

Just now we are in the middle of March. It will be nearly three months more before the rainy season can be expected to make a beginning. But even now there is very great water scarcity in the Bhil area. Even the town of Dohad is not free from scarcity of drinking water.

The rural parts, and specially the large tank works, on each of which one to four thousand labourers are at work, the water difficulty is still greater. Now wells are, no doubt, being sunk by the Bhil Seva Mandal, and the Taluka Local Board, but these will be useful more in the future than in the present year.

Cheap Grain Shops

Almost every relief work, as well as the towns of Dohad, Jhalod and Limbdi are provided with cheap grain shops by the Bhil Seva Mandal with the monetary help of the Gujarat Congress Committee, and other bodies too. This net work of shops keeps down the prices of food grains soaring high. Moreover, the Government has put a ban on the export of food grains, and that too has checked the upward trend of prices.

Cattle

There is a great scarcity of fodder for cattle. There is absolutely no grazing to be had for love or for money. The trees are bared of their leaves, which supply fodder for some cattle. Cactus, which used to supply fodder, in a chopped and cut form, in former famines, is now also destroyed as a useless plant. Government has now opened at its grass godown, where 50 lacs of brass has been stored for 7 to 8 years past, to be distributed to cultivators at the low price of Rs. 3 per 1000. It remains to be seen how long this will last and how many cattle can thus be saved.

The Bhil Seva Mandal intends opening a cattle camp for the purpose of maintaining peasants' cows and bullocks in a limited number for the coming three months of April, May and June and handing them back to the owners at the end of the famine.

BANSWADA STATE

Banswada has an area of 1606 sq. miles with a population of 225,106. Bhils form 64 per cent. of the population, according to the census Report of 31. In the two States of Dungarpur and Banswada out of the total Bhil population of 200,227 only 93 were educated. The annual rainfall varied from 20.37 inches in 1925 to 41.96 in 1928.

Banswada State too is equally in the grip of famine. The people inhabiting it are of the same type as those residing in Dohad and Jhalod, namely, inprovident Bhils.

There you may see about three or four thousand Bhils flocking on two relief works, in spite of the miserably low daily wage of "one anna per day" that they get there.

The State makes no distinction of sex in the matter of wages and gives uniformaly one anna per day to man and woman alike. This brings him or her maize or Jowari about 1-1/2 lbs. daily as against 2-1/4 and 1-3/4 lbs. considered minimum by the famine code, which he and she has to share with the old decrepit people and children of the family who cannot work being either too old or too young. Moreover, he or she has to compulsorily take the weekly holiday, Sunday as the work is closed on that day and has to subsist on that day on air and water, along with the old and the very young of the family. How this "one anna a day" can support people with their non-

(Continued On Page 9—Col 5 & 6)

FAREWELL DINNER TO CAPT. GLADSTONE SOLOMON

Capt. Gladstone Solomon retiring Director of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, was entertained at a farewell dinner on Tuesday night at the School of Arts, the Mayor of Bombay presiding. Several prominent citizens were present.

Mr. C. R. Gerrard who succeeds Capt. Gladstone Solomon as the Director of Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay.

GOVT. POWERS INADEQUATE!

Bengal Notification Declares 'State Of Emergency' In 2 Sub-Divisions

CALCUTTA, Mar. 24.

A notification has been gazetted to-day to the effect that by reason of a movement subversive of law and order, a state of emergency has arisen in Sadar and Serampore sub-divisions of district Hoogly and that the existing powers of the Government being inadequate for the maintenance of public security the Governor-in-Council, in exercise of the power conferred under the Public Security Act, authorises all magistrates and civil police officers not below the rank of sub-inspector or sergeant to make and direct arrests in Calcutta 24-parganas, Howrah, Hoogly and invests the following officers with the powers of the local Government under the said Act, namely, the District Magistrates of Howrah, 24-parganas, and Hoogly and the commissioner of police, Calcutta.—A. P.

DR. PATTABHI EXHORTS PEOPLE TO BE ORGANISED

BHAVNAGAR, March 24.

A very largely attended meeting was held last evening under the auspices of the Youth League, when Barrister Chudger made a vehement speech on the Liliya situation, Balwantrao Mehta presided.

Another mammoth meeting held last night at Gandhi Chawk Dani read welcome address to Doctor Pattabhi. His speech lasted for eighty minutes, heard with rapt attention by the huge audience.

Dr. Pattabhi made in preference to Liliya made an impassioned appeal to organize people on mass basis.

SISTERS IN SUICIDE PACT

VIRUDHNAGAR, March 23.

Pitchi, Rangammal and another girl, sisters aged 20, 16 and 14 respectively, committed suicide by jumping into a well near Punaveli village (Srivilliputtur Taluk).

It is stated that their father was too poor to get his daughters married. The sisters, considering this "shameful state" agreed to commit suicide.—United Press.

A. I. T. U. C. SESSION IN DELHI

The Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress have decided to hold the next session of the Congress in Delhi in June or July next instead of in Karachi as previously decided.

CONGRESS PARTY EXECUTIVE MEETING.

MADRAS, March 24.

Mr. S. Ramanathan, Working Secretary of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature states that there will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature at 9 a.m. on March 27, at the Congress House, Madras.—A. P.

CONGRESS ALONE CAN ADVANCE MUSLIM INTERESTS

Madras Muslim M. L. A.'s Statement

NEW DELHI, (By Mail.)

Mr. A. K. M. Mohideen Maricair, Member Legislative Assembly, Madras, has made the following statement to the Press:—"It has been my privilege to be closely associated with Hindu and Muslim leaders during the past fifteen years and my experience and observations have taught me that for Muslims as well as for Hindus the Congress is the 'ensemble' of best political guidance.

"The Congress and Congress alone can advance Muslim interests and it will be suicidal for any section of Muslim opinion to break away from the Congress and adopt a separatist attitude.

Muslim confidence, in the Congress has been doubly affirmed ever since Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru took command of this great National Institution and his remarks to the Convention deserve the closest attention of every Muslim leader. As he told us the Congress is as much Muslim as it is Hindu or Parsi or Christian and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's solution to several political problems, now confronting the country is unexceptionable.

"Viewing our problems from every angle, especially now after the recent elections, I have no hesitation in saying that Muslim collaboration with the Congress is the only guarantee for the Muslim cause."—A.P.I.

Vithalbhai's Portrait For Municipal School

Jamnadas Mehta's Tribute

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

"It is India's good fortune to have had a hero like him. He wept at the miseries of the poor and tried patiently to relieve them of their suffering," said Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay, when unveiling the portrait of Syt. Vithalbhai J. Patel, this morning at the Municipal Gujarati School, Vithalbhai Patel Road. An oil painted portrait of Vithalbhai was presented to the School by Mr. Shankarbhai J. Amin.

Paying a high tribute to the deceased patriot, the Mayor said that the people did not well understand the marvellous personality of that great man. That he was a man of great ability was clearly shown by the way in which he conducted the proceedings in the Assembly as President. "From my experience I can say that his heart was just like that of a child and I believe that he kept his beard in order to conceal that weakness." Referring to his humour, the speaker said that if all the humorous incidents of his life were collected they would make a big book. The Mayor added that his public life began on account of Patel. He then asked the teachers to give lessons from his life to the pupils

Messrs. Nagindas Master, Ranchhoddas Desai and Kumbajee Mehta also paid tributes to Vithalbhai Patel.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta introduced Mrs. Philip Miller as the host of Syt. Patel for two years during his stay in Vienna and thanked her for her kind presence on the occasion.

JAWAHAR IN AIR FOR FUN!

NEW DELHI, March 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had a busy programme all day yesterday, when he gave interviews to distinguished persons including Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh and several representatives of foreign newspapers, prior to his departure in the night.

Panditji's keen interest for aviation was amply demonstrated, when amidst multifarious engagements, he managed to have a fifteen minutes' flight yesterday from Safdarjang Aerodrome.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL IN ALLAHABAD.

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his sister Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Mr. R. S. Pandit and Doctor Lohia returned to Allahabad to-day.—A. P.

CLASH BETWEEN TWO TAZIA PROCESSIONS

CALCUTTA, March 24.

A telephone message from Burdwan states that the officer-in-charge of the Burrabazar Police Station and several constables were slightly injured and ten Muslims seriously injured as a result of a clash on Sir Bijoychand Road between two Tazia processions coming from the suburbs of the town last night. Lathis were freely used by both parties.

A serious riot, however, was averted by the timely intervention of the police under a Deputy Superintendent who narrowly escaped lathi blows.

The injured people have been admitted to hospital and extra police precautions have been taken for to-day's Tazia processions.—A.P.

Tazia Processions Banned In S. Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 24.

As a result of the police having cancelled the licence, for two processions of Tazias from south Calcutta on the seventh night of Mohurrum for an alleged violation of the rules, up to 2 A.M. to-night, the last night of Mohurrum, no processions had come out from the Kidderpore District.

Large crowds assembled along the route in that District, and a certain amount of excitement prevailed, but so far no trouble has been reported—A. P.

The Telephone revenue accounting work now done in the office of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, will, with effect from April 3, 1937, be done in the Central Telephone Revenue Accounting Office, Delhi. All cheques in payment of telephone bills should, with effect from March 23, 1837, be drawn in favour of local Postmasters.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— "The Green Ribbon"

THE GROOM'S RIGHT, WADE--ALL THE HOOFS ARE THE SAME SIZE---
LOOKS THAT WAY, DOESN'T IT?
HEY! WHY NOT--?
EASY, DONAVAN!---MISS GRAY IS RIGHT--- A BLIND MAN CAN SEE THAT!
YOU MEAN TO LET THIS GO--WITHOUT FURTHER EXAMINATION?
OF COURSE NOT, DONAVAN!- BUT WE'LL DO IT WHEN NO ONE'S LOOKING!
IF THE GREEN RIBBON GANG THINK THEY'RE GETTING AWAY WITH THIS SCHEME--- IT'S EASIER FOR US TO GET 'EM!
2-16
LYMAN ANDERSON
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